

## France, Qatar urge end to Gulf war

PARIS (AP) — France and Qatar called Friday for an immediate ceasefire between Iran and Iraq and reaffirmed the rights of the Palestinians to self-determination in any Middle East peace settlement. In a communique issued at the end of a three-day state visit by the Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, the two countries said the war between the two Gulf nations had damaging consequences for other countries in the region. The statement said Iran and Iraq should halt fighting and seek a peaceful solution to the five-year long conflict. The communique, issued by Qatar Information Minister Issa Ghanem Al Kuwari, also said any solution to the Middle East conflict "must take into account the security and peace of countries in the region as well as the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, including their right to self-determination."

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## Queen patronises charity event

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Friday patronised a charitable car race organised by the Royal Automobile Club (RAC), in cooperation with a number of companies and individuals, to mark the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday. Taking part in the race, whose proceeds will go to charities, were 13 contestants. After the race, Queen Noor laid the foundation stone of a squash playground at the RAC and opened an exhibition of photos. The race's proceeds were contributed to the Hussein Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, according to the Queen's directives. On Thursday, Queen Noor opened an Egyptian art exhibition at the Jordanian National Museum of Fine Arts. The Queen inspected items on display at the exhibition which will last until January 10. It is being held in the course of celebrations of the King's birthday.

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## Regent sends good wishes to Lebanon

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, sent a cable of congratulations on Thursday to Lebanese President Amin Gemayel on the occasion of Lebanon's Independence Day. In the cable, the Regent congratulated Mr. Gemayel and the Lebanese people and wished them the achievement of their national aspirations.

## European delegation arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — A European parliamentary delegation representing the European Arab Association arrived in Amman on a week-long visit to Jordan at the invitation of the speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, Akel Al Fayed. The delegation's visit to Jordan is part of Arab ambassadors' efforts in Belgium to explain the central Arab causes. The delegation members will meet with a number of Jordanian officials and later visit Syria, Iraq and Lebanon.

## Talhouni to head team to Casablanca Euro-Arab talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mr. Bahjat Al Talhouni, member of the Upper House of Parliament, leaves for Casablanca on Monday at the head of a Jordanian parliamentary delegation which will take part in the annual session of Euro-Arab dialogue. Mr. Talhouni told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that participants will discuss means to revive an independent European role in finding a just and comprehensive settlement to the Palestine question and Euro-Arab economic cooperation. The delegation comprises Mr. Musa Abu Al Ragheb and Mr. Zaid Zreigat.

## NAAA president laid to rest

WASHINGTON (USA) — The president of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA), Joseph Phillips, was buried on Wednesday at his home town of Acton, Massachusetts. He died in Acton, Nov. 17. He was 54. Mr. Phillips was chief executive officer of Acton Corporation, a food processing concern. Mr. Phillips, who was born in Pennsylvania, served in the U.S. army, and was elected president of NAAA at the organisation's 12th annual convention in Washington in 1984. He was re-elected in 1985. Mr. Phillips' singular contribution to the association was his emphasis on getting Arab-Americans more involved in the U.S. political process, according to his colleagues.

## Mandate extended for Golan force

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council on Thursday unanimously approved a six-month extension of the mandate of the U.N. Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) serving as a buffer between the Syrian and Israeli armies on the Golan Heights. The 1,330-man force, comprising units from Austria, Canada, Finland and Poland, was set up in 1974. Its new mandate expires on May 31, 1986.

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# Reagan, Gorbachev win allies' backing for outcome of summit

Combined agency dispatches

**U.S. PRESIDENT Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev were back in their capitals on Friday after briefing their allies on the outcome of the two-day Geneva summit on superpower relations, arms control and regional issues.**

Mr. Reagan returned to Washington on Thursday after briefing his North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies in Brussels on the outcome of the Geneva talks and Mr. Gorbachev arrived in Moscow on Friday after meeting Warsaw Pact leaders in Prague, Czechoslovakia. Both the NATO and the Warsaw Pact endorsed the outcome of the summit as positive and supported the stance taken by the leaders in Geneva. U.S. president basked in one of the biggest triumphs of his career after bringing home a "key to peace" with the Soviet Union from his meeting with Mr. Gorbachev in Geneva. The oldest and one of the most conservative presidents in U.S. history was cheered by an admiring Congress late Thursday night when he reported a fresh start in superpower relations after six years of deep chill. "We met, as we had to meet," Mr. Reagan, 74, said of his talks with 54-year-old Gorbachev.

## Iraq says Iranian attack repulsed

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi forces repelled an Iranian ground attack on the central Gulf war front and launched another air raid on Friday on Iran's main Kharg Island-oil terminal, a military spokesman said. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) quoted the spokesman as saying a battalion-size Iranian force was beaten back by Iraqi fire in the central sector Thursday night. He said 50 Iranian soldiers were killed and dozens were wounded in the fighting. The report did not pinpoint where the clash occurred. Military experts in Baghdad said this week tension was high along the whole 1,180-kilometre war front in anticipation of a new Iranian ground offensive. The spokesman said Iraqi planes Friday morning launched a "successful" raid on Kharg Island, in the northern Gulf. It was the 42nd such strike on the island since mid-August. Iraqi jets strongly pounded their targets, setting them ablaze before returning to base, the spokesman said. On Thursday, Iraq released 17 Iranian prisoners of war bringing to 592 the number it has freed throughout the five-year-old Gulf war.

The foreign ministers of Bahrain and Iraq discussed the Iran-Iraq war on Thursday and called for an end to the conflict, the Gulf News Agency (GNA) reported. The Bahrain-based agency quoted Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz as saying after his meeting with Bahraini Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammad bin Mubarak Al Khalifa: "We are in agreement over this (ending the war) and will work together to attain this goal by all possible means." The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), grouping Bahrain, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Oman, have started a new peace initiative following a GCC summit in Muscat early this month. Mr. Aziz also said his country was ready to co-operate with Arab League reconciliation committees assigned to settle Arab differences, including those between Iraq and Syria. Baghdad and Damascus are ideological foes, while Syria also supports Iran in the Gulf war.

meet regularly in future — in the "United States next year and the Soviet Union the year after." The two countries signed the first cultural exchange agreement since the last summit between Presidents Jimmy Carter and Leonid Brezhnev in 1979. Mr. Reagan was given a three-minute ovation by Congress after he arrived at the steps of the domed Capitol by helicopter from Andrews Air Force Base. The president said he had found in Mr. Gorbachev "an energetic defender of Soviet policy... an eloquent speaker and a good listener." U.S. National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane said on Friday that the Geneva summit succeeded beyond any reasonable expectations and that the discussions bode well for more stable East-West relations. "It succeeded in establishing a very thorough understanding on both sides of the other country's purposes, priorities, ambitions and willingness to compromise," Mr. McFarlane said. "For the first time in many years, it resulted in agreement by both sides that our agenda is broad, that it is not exclusively arms control, that arms control will never succeed unless it is in a climate of political behaviour that is acceptable to both sides," he said. Mr. McFarlane, present during most of the talks Tuesday and Wednesday, said Mr. Gorbachev

## PSP and Amal locked in fierce battles for control of W. Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Fighters of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) pushed out Shiite Muslim Amal militiamen from sections of west Beirut in a tank-supported counterattack on Friday, the third day of a war for control of the western half of Lebanon's capital. Buildings blazed unchecked as the battles raged Beirut on one of Lebanon's sorriest independence day anniversaries. After 24 hours of non-stop fighting between PSP and Amal militiamen, residents and radios said nine buildings were ablaze in west Beirut, making a total of 15 in two days fighting. Beirutis huddled in basement shelters for a second day as the fighters battled in deserted, debris-strewn streets. Tanks and mortars were reported in action in some districts, as well as truck-mounted anti-aircraft guns, heavy machine-guns and recoilless rifles, automatic weapons and anti-tank grenade launchers. Explosions rattled the windows of a hotel where British church envoy Terry Waite told newsmen his freedom mission for kidnapped Western hostages was making steady and significant progress. Near the Reuter bureau, surrounded by heavy fighting one kilometre away, flames leapt from an apartment block, smoke billowed from three others, and a hospital was ablaze. Police and hospitals reported at least 30 people have been killed and 200 wounded since the fighting erupted Wednesday. The toll from the fighting on Friday was expected to climb as many bodies could not be recovered from embattled areas, police added. Police said the PSP push brought most of west Beirut's Corniche Mazraa commercial thoroughfare, the seafront Raouche boulevard and the Hamra business district. But pockets of bearded Amal fighters held out in several buildings despite broadsides of rocket-propelled grenades and .50-calibre anti-aircraft machine gun fire. Radios repeatedly called for blood donors and begged firemen to brave the bullets and douse the fires. Reuter reporter Diana Abdullah said screams of fright rose among more than 60 foreign journalists trapped with Mr. Waite in the hotel when a PSP militiaman leapt over a garden wall and burst into the bar brandishing a Kalashnikov rifle. Ten more fighters marched into the main entrance, assuring newsmen they would come to no harm. Radio reports said battles had engulfed most of west Beirut despite several ceasefire agreements.

## Waite says progress made in mission

BEIRUT (AP) — Terry Waite, the archbishop of Canterbury's troubleshooter, said on Friday amid gunbattles in the streets that "progress is being made" in efforts to free Americans hostages, but noted he faces "very grave difficulties." He did not elaborate. But the Church of England envoy disclosed at a news conference in Beirut's Commodore Hotel as rival militiamen fought in nearby streets that he has had two clandestine meetings with the kidnaped Western hostages since Tuesday. Mr. Waite, who telephoned the archbishop of Canterbury to say his departure from Beirut was delayed, took the fighting calmly. He laughed as a fighter swaggered past joking "don't get kidnapped, Mr. Waite" and appeared undisputed when fighters smashed the windows of the hotel coffee shop to fire at gunmen down the street. It said three commandos stormed the building in the village inside Israel's self-designated "security belt," riddled it with 100 kilograms of TNT and blew it up. It also said two tanks of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) were blown up and destroyed. There were no immediate reports of casualties. It was the second attack against Christian broadcasting installations in Israeli-occupied South Lebanon in five weeks. Lebanese commandos blew up the Voice of Hope radio station in the village of Al Khiam, four kilometres north of the Israeli border on Oct. 17. The Israelis said at the time three commandos were killed in what they described as a suicide attack. But the communists denied it was a suicide mission. The Israelis said two Lebanese in the radio station also were slain.

## Feb. 11 accord conforms to Jordan's drive for joint Arab action — King

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has reiterated Jordan's keenness in supporting Arab solidarity and joint Arab action and said the Feb. 11 accord between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is part of joint Arab action designed to liberate the occupied land and restore usurped rights. In a speech delivered at a banquet hosted by North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh, King Hussein said he was honoured to have been able to visit the Yemen Arab Republic, "the cradle of Arab civilisation and one of the treasures of the Arab heritage," and expressed appreciation of the warm welcome and hospitality he was accorded upon arrival in Sana'a on Thursday. King Hussein said he was very pleased to visit Yemen, which presented a civilised model of a nation based on talents and innovation and determination to face the nature and has utilised it to serve humanity. "It is a great honour for the Yemeni people to be one of the pioneer nations which

established irrigation and dams systems to develop agriculture — the base for human settlement." A deep rooted civilisation has emerged from this base in Yemen, the King said. This civilisation, he said, is reflected in the original architecture which the country still preserve as its distinguished character. "Your people, who had been able in the past to interact with the Indian civilisation, and that of Egypt and Bilad Al Sham, can doubtlessly link the present to the past," the King said. In his speech, the King referred to the state of affairs in the Arab World and said the situation was offering a chance to the enemies of the Arabs to exploit and destroy joint Arab action. He cited the continuing Gulf war and Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories as examples. "In light of this deteriorating situation, Jordan, like Yemen, always supported to Arab solidarity and its principles and joint Arab action and stood by our Arab brothers in Iraq in their just

and honourable defence for their land and people and in their true call for settling the dispute with Iran by peaceful means," the King said. "We also stand by the Palestinian people in their ordeal and in their attempts to enable them to face the Israeli attempts for uprooting them from their land and obliterate their identity. Therefore, we have taken the initiative to activate the political alternative and have concluded the Feb. 11 accord with the PLO in line with the Fez summit resolutions with a view to activate a collective Arab move to liberate the occupied Arab lands and restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinians before it's too late." The King called for North Yemeni support for convening the next Arab summit as early as possible to chart the future course of the Arab march. "We have responded honestly to efforts made by the committee in charge of settling differences between

## Summit may boost Mideast peace efforts, Israel says

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan's envoy to the Middle East reported to Israeli leaders on Friday on the outcome of the Geneva summit, and an Israeli spokesman said the superpower talks may enhance efforts to start new Mideast peace negotiations. "From this point on, we have every reason to believe that efforts will be enhanced and the peace process will continue," said Prime Minister Shimon Peres' spokesman Uri Savir. U.S. envoy Richard Murphy reported on the summit between Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to Peres in a two-hour luncheon meeting at Peres' home after he gave a separate briefing to Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Savir said Mr. Murphy was due back in Israel "in about a week" after visiting Egypt and Jordan. Mr. Murphy flew to Egypt Friday afternoon.

Mr. Murphy told reporters that U.S. and Soviet leaders discussed convening an international peace conference on the Middle East, but he indicated that no progress was made on the format or the participants of a conference. "The positions of each side were stated only," Mr. Murphy said after the Shamir meeting. Mr. Murphy refused to elaborate, but Savir said that "the United States expressed its opinion that an international forum cannot be a substitute for direct negotiations and the Soviets supported an international conference."

The summit made no headway in resolving the issue, but Savir said Israel had "no reason to be disappointed" by the summit. Mr. Murphy said it was too early to determine what effect the summit would have in the Middle East. "That's to be seen," Mr. Murphy said. The American diplomat told Shamir the international conference came up in discussions between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and his Soviet counterpart Eduard Shevardnadze, an Israeli official who spoke on condition of anonymity told the AP. "Shultz stressed the importance of direct negotiations between the parties to the conflict," the official quoted Mr. Murphy as saying. "The Soviet Union stressed the need for an international conference." Peres has indicated Israel would be willing to accept a broader Soviet role in Mideast peacemaking if the Soviets restored relations severed after the 1967 Mideast war or if the Kremlin eased restrictions on the emigration of Soviet Jews.

## Battle against desertification needs basic planning — Regent

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has emphasised that the most successful way to combat desertification is through a developmental, self-renewable process and that achieving development depends on curbing desertification phenomenon. In an opening address to a seminar on desertification held in the Sudanese capital of Khartoum, Prince Hassan said no policies or strategies for combating desertification will succeed if they look at the problem only within a technical perspective. The policies and strategies have to consider themselves as an integral part of permanent development of arid and dry areas, he said. In all cases the human being should be the target for all planning processes and programmes of assistance regardless of pan-Arab or international nature of such plans and assistance, he said. Prince Hassan hailed the Sudanese leadership, government and people and wished them every success and prosperity in its struggle to overcome natural problems facing the country.

Prince Hassan, in the speech which was delivered on his behalf by Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakqhan, said the holding of the seminar in Khartoum has a special significance to the African continent which has a perennial problem of desertification. Mr. Dakqhan also delivered messages from Prince Hassan to Sudanese leader Abdul Rahman Swareddahab and the Sudanese prime minister.

## PLO endorses 'Cairo Declaration' 242 still under study — official

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was reported on Friday to have won approval of his top aides of the Nov. 7 "Cairo Declaration" denouncing guerrilla attacks outside Israeli-held territories. A PLO official said the PLO Executive Committee and the leadership of Fateh unanimously approved the Cairo Declaration. In a statement issued on Thursday, the PLO reaffirmed its rejection of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 on their own as the basis for a Mideast settlement but the official said Friday

the meeting was "still discussing" whether the organisation "should change its stance on Resolution 242." The official, who refused to be identified, spoke to reporters as Mr. Arafat and his top aides went into the second day of their crucial discussions here to crystallise a stance on the Middle East peace drive. It was the first meeting of the highest decision-making bodies of the PLO and Fateh since the Oct. 1 Israeli air raid on the organisation's headquarters in Tunisia.

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# U.S. Navy employee charged with passing secrets to Israel

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — A U.S. Navy employee has been arrested for allegedly passing sensitive military secrets to Israel in return for cash, Reagan administration officials said.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) announced last Thursday that Jonathan Jay Pollard, 31, an analyst for the Naval Investigative Service, was arrested and charged with espionage, keeping classified documents and theft of government property.

The officials said the alleged passing of classified documents, including vital U.S. military codes, to Israel was believed to have started in May last year.

A court affidavit signed by FBI agent Lydia Jechorek said Pollard had access to highly classified national defence documents, and that he admitted passing a suitcase containing military secrets to an unidentified foreign government.

"The defendant further stated that he had given these documents and this information to agents of a foreign government," she said.

Pollard, who has been questioned over the past four days, admitted passing the documents last Friday, she said.

Administration officials said the passing of classified documents, including vital U.S. military codes, to the Israeli embassy in Washington was believed to have gone on for years.

The officials said they were so far unclear on the extent of possible damage to U.S. security as the United States already shares much of its important military secrets with Israel. An assessment would be made.

One official, asked why Pollard had not been charged with espionage, replied that top officials from the Justice Department, State Department and White House National Security Council were meeting to discuss the incident and may have a statement later. He described it as a sensitive matter.

Pollard was believed to work for the navy in Suitland, Maryland, a suburb of Washington.

The brief FBI announcement, which made no reference to Israel, said the investigation began after naval investigators detected suspicious activity by Pollard. The FBI and the Naval Investigative Service conducted a joint probe.

If convicted on the charge of keeping classified documents and theft of government property, Pollard faces a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

The arrest of Pollard came on the same day that a defence department group ordered a wide range of measures, including a sharp reduction in the nearly four million Americans with access to military secrets, in an effort to improve security.

The State Department had no immediate comment on the arrest. A secretary at the Israeli embassy, which had closed for the night, said: "The only thing that we are aware of is that someone was detained this morning in front of the embassy. We have no further knowledge."

The arrest of Pollard is the latest in a series of setbacks for the U.S. Navy in espionage-related cases.

Last month John Walker, a retired navy communications specialist, and his son, a seaman on a nuclear aircraft-carrier, pleaded guilty to spying for the Soviet Union in what officials have described as the worst breach of security in U.S. Navy history. The alleged spy ring, led by Walker and consisting of his family members and a friend, was believed to have passed military secrets to Moscow for up to 18 years.

And in another case last month, a jury in Baltimore convicted U.S. Navy intelligence analyst Samuel

Loring Morison of espionage and theft of classified photographs and information about Soviet military strength. Morison, who faces a maximum of 40 years in prison, was charged with leaking the material to the British publication Jane's Defence Weekly.

Chief Israeli Foreign Ministry Spokesman Avi Pazner said Friday Israel has no knowledge of Jonathan Pollard, who was charged with selling military secrets to Israel for a large amount of money.

"We don't have the slightest idea about this matter," Pazner told reporters. "We are checking that story and after we find out what the facts are, then and only then will there be an official reaction."

Another senior government official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said he hoped the case would not "affect Israel-U.S. relations."

"We don't know anything about the matter. The alleged activity would be inconsistent with Israel's official policy," a Foreign Ministry official told the Associated Press. He asked not to be named in keeping with government policy.

Another government source was quoted on Israel Radio as saying: "We are not in the habit of spying on the United States," the source was not identified.

## Syria complains to U.N. about Israeli violations

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria has warned the United Nations of the serious consequences of Israel's violation on Tuesday of Syrian airspace, the official Syrian News Agency SANA has reported.

It said Syria's U.N. chief delegate, Dia Ul Lah Fattal, sent a letter on the matter to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, asking him to circulate it as an official General Assembly document.

Tuesday's Syrian-Israeli dogfight over Syrian territory was the first air clash between the two sides since 1982.

The violation of Syrian airspace "proves anew that Israel is persistent in violating international laws and conventions and escalating tension in the region," Mr. Fattal said in his letter.

Israel admits its planes entered Syria, saying they were flying over Lebanon but were drawn into Syria when approached by Syrian jets. Israel also says it shot down two Syrian jets.

Syria says its jets intercepted, and drove off two Israeli jets which flew into the Nahal area of Syria, 80 kilometres north of Damascus. It has not mentioned any losses, saying the Israeli planes withdrew "without achieving their goals."

SANA said Mr. Fattal called Mr. Perez de Cuellar's attention to the "serious consequences" for international security and peace, and warned that Syria "has a legal right to respond firmly."

Israeli leaders have sought to play the conflict down, saying it was an isolated incident. Israeli Army Chief of Staff Moshe Levy said Thursday Syria would seek a confrontation if it considered itself Israel's military equal.

"The Syrians don't disguise their intention to hit us," he told reporters during a visit in northern Israel. "If they could estimate that in a war they could annihilate Israel, they would do so. They haven't tried so far."

He said "the downing" of two Syrian aircraft on Tuesday by Israeli jets was an isolated incident, adding that it was impossible to view it as part of a broader Syrian effort.

An Israeli army magazine reported last week Syria had never been more confident of its military strength. It predicted Damascus would seek a confrontation as soon as it had military parity with the Jewish state.

The report by an unidentified senior intelligence analyst said that since Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon in June, Syria had focussed on preparing to recapture the Golan Heights it lost to Israel in the 1967 Middle East war.

## Mubarak holds firmly to Camp David

KUWAIT (Agencies) — President Hosni Mubarak was quoted Friday as castigating some Arab powers for urging Egypt to revive the state of war with Israel, warning that conflict with the Jewish power would amount to an invitation to "slaughter" the Egyptian people.

He told the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) that Egypt will not abrogate its 1979 U.S.-arranged Camp David peace treaty links with Israel.

"Those who ask (Egypt) to cancel the Camp David treaty are in effect wanting to slaughter the Egyptian people, and I will never allow anyone to slaughter this glorious people," Mr. Mubarak told KUNA's board chairman and chief editor, Barges Al Barges, in an interview.

The interview was conducted in Muscat, Oman, where Mr. Mubarak attended that country's Nov. 18 National Day celebrations. A summary of the interview was distributed by KUNA.

Mr. Mubarak said he was not prepared to how to his Arab critics who have insisted on making the return of Egypt to the Arab fold conditional on its willingness to abrogate Camp David.

The Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was the product of the first part of the Camp David accords. The second part, a framework for Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip, has not been implemented because of controversies over the extent of Palestinian self-rule.

Mr. Mubarak reiterated that the second part of Camp David has been frozen and "practically dead... because Israel refused to abide by that historic document."

He said that relations with Israel have been "practically frozen anyway because of Israel's attitude" and that he would not hesitate to "expel the Israeli ambassador" from Cairo if that became necessary.

"The Arabs will have to forget this business of abrogating Camp David, because I won't do it and no one (in Egypt) will accept that," said Mr. Mubarak. "I will not accept that any one try to drown me and sink my country."

He told Al Barges that the Egyptian people will have to be consulted on that score, insisting that the Arabs would then have to look for someone else to do this abrogation "because I won't do it."

Mr. Mubarak said there was no substitute for the Middle East peace process, stressing that the call for mobilising the Arab military potential to fight Israel was "not feasible."

"America stands behind Israel and the Soviet Union guarantees its existence," said Mr. Mubarak. "Those who talk about throwing Israel into the sea and eliminating it completely are fooling themselves and their own peoples. These are nothing more than polished slogans."

He said that the peace treaty with Israel gave Egypt back its Sinai peninsula "without any bloodshed and without forfeiting the basic (Palestinian) cause."

Mr. Mubarak blamed the Arabs of the Lebanese crisis, saying that Egypt should not be asked to rupture its ties with Israel for invading the east Mediterranean Arab country.

"How can you (Arabs) ask me to take action when you have precipitated the problem?" Mr. Mubarak asked. He said that Israel was provoked to invade Lebanon.

He said he had no objection to Syria joining the Middle East peace drive.

"We Arabs are noted for rejecting everything and will continue to reject until Palestine is totally lost," said Mr. Mubarak. "We have become tired of you (Arabs) because of excessive rejection."

We (Arabs) have become masters of rejection... We know nothing but rejection... we do not at all know how to say yes."

Meanwhile Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Maguid said in Cairo Friday that Egypt wants the European Community (EC) to help Arab states and Israel work for peace.

He told reporters he was leaving on Sunday for Paris, Luxembourg and Brussels with messages from President Hosni Mubarak to leaders in the three capitals ahead of the EC summit due to open in Luxembourg on Dec. 2.

"Egypt is very concerned that the European countries must play an effective role in assisting the peace process," he said, without detailing what moves Cairo wanted from the EC.

EC leaders have issued several statements supporting peace moves based on U.N. Security Council resolutions, but have generally let the United States set the pace of Western efforts.

## Visiting lawyers assail Israeli practices

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Four American lawyers, saying they had investigated Israeli practices in occupied Arab territories, accused Israel of breaking international law when it expelled Palestinian commando suspects without trial.

The lawyers told a news conference that regulations inherited from British rule permitting expulsions were invalid under the 1949 international Geneva Convention which Israel signed.

They were the second group of lawyers to visit Israel in recent weeks seeking a halt to the expulsions. They denied being anti-Israeli militants.

"If they are guilty of crimes, they should be charged before a court. But deportation without trial is a violation of fundamental fairness in legal proceedings," said Mark Van Der Hout, president of the National Lawyers Guild.

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering received the lawyers earlier.

Mr. Van Der Hout, speaking at a news conference, said the group's seven-day tour was to try to revoke deportation orders against a dentist, two labour union leaders and a journalist. Their cases were appealed to the supreme court and are pending.

Israel resumed deportations after a six-year halt to combat a rise in anti-Israeli attacks that killed at least 16 Israelis this year. It

says the deported Palestinians were "security risks" and sometimes were suspected of planning anti-Israeli activity.

Israel bans the expulsions on emergency regulations adopted in 1945 during British mandate of Palestine. The regulations allow the government to classify evidence whose publication might endanger security.

Mr. Van Der Hout, a San Francisco attorney, said that Mr. Pickering told the attorneys in a meeting Wednesday that he would look into the deportation matter.

The lawyers have visited Dheishe Refugee Camp and Bethlehem University but have not met any Israeli officials.

summit conference.

"The Arab cause and the Palestine question entail that we make all possible efforts to restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinians," he said. "The continuation of the Iran-Iraq war also constitutes a danger to the Arab and Muslim peoples because it claims the lives of Arabs and Muslims and weakens their ability to face their joint enemy," he added.

The King, accompanied by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Jaser and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, arrived in Sana'a on Thursday after attending celebrations in Oman marking its National Day.

## U.S. committee criticises Egypt

WASHINGTON (R) — A key congressional committee has criticised Egypt's actions after the Palestinian hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship and warned that continued U.S. aid depends on Cairo's movement towards peace in the Middle East.

The House of Representatives Appropriations Committee, in a resolution attached to a spending bill that contains aid money for Egypt, said it was "outraged by the Achille Lauro events, including the actions of Egypt in facilitating the efforts of the Palestinian terrorists to avoid prosecution by U.S. and Italian authorities."

It also said: "While funds for Egypt are not being reduced at this time, the committee reiterates that the recommended levels of assistance for Egypt and Israel are based in great measure upon their continued participation in the Camp David accords."

The bill includes \$2.1 billion for Egypt and \$3 billion for Israel in 1986. The resolution was adopted by voice vote.

Meanwhile in Genoa, Italy, judicial sources have said one of the Palestinians jailed for possessing arms in connection with the Achille Lauro liner hijack could be a minor.

## 'Feb. 11 accord is part of joint action'

(Continued from page 1)

ween Jordan and Syria, and the committee has gone a long way in opening a new page for which we will dedicate all our efforts, not only to develop relations between the two countries but also to work honestly and seriously to strengthen Arab solidarity," he said.

King Hussein expressed pride in the close cooperation between Jordan and Yemen and said that his meeting with President Abdullah Saleh will contribute further in strengthening the cooperation.

In reply to the King's speech, President Abdullah Saleh said the "wisdom of King Hussein and the courage of the Jordanian people in facing Israel have led you to occupy a struggling position at the forefront of the countries facing the Israeli expansionist policies."

He said Jordan and North Yemen enjoy unique relations and that King Hussein's visit will strengthen such relations to conform with the aspirations of the two peoples.

"The stage our Arab Nation is passing through is one of the most dangerous and complex, because it has been a target for all enemies," he said. However, he added, "what makes one feel comfortable is that Arab relations have developed remarkably in view of the positive results of decisions adopted at the Casablanca

summit conference.

"The Arab cause and the Palestine question entail that we make all possible efforts to restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinians," he said. "The continuation of the Iran-Iraq war also constitutes a danger to the Arab and Muslim peoples because it claims the lives of Arabs and Muslims and weakens their ability to face their joint enemy," he added.

The King, accompanied by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Jaser and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, arrived in Sana'a on Thursday after attending celebrations in Oman marking its National Day.

summit conference.

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## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION  
Tel: 73111-19

MAIN CHANNEL  
17:00 ..... Koran  
17:30 ..... Cartoons  
17:50 ..... Local Programme  
18:45 ..... Local Serial Series  
19:25 ..... Tomorrow's Programme and varieties  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:40 ..... Arabic Series  
21:00 ..... Arabic Play  
21:30 ..... News in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Play Continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL  
18:00 ..... le tour du monde en 80 jours  
18:30 ..... La portiere de pain  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... Aujourd'hui en France  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... It's Your Movie  
21:00 ..... Documentary  
21:30 ..... Saturday Variety Show  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:30 ..... Feature Film: Track Down Finding the Good Bear Killer

RADIO JORDAN  
855 KHz AM & 90 KHz FM  
& partly on 95.60 KHz SW  
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... News Summary  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:05 ..... Pop Session  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:03 ..... Pop Session contd.  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session contd.  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Jordan Weekly  
14:30 ..... Music  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:05 ..... Instruments  
16:30 ..... Old Favorites  
17:00 ..... Talking Points  
17:30 ..... Animal Vegetable Mineral  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Top Twenty  
19:30 ..... News  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... The 15th Century A.H.  
20:30 ..... The Young Sultan  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:05 ..... 25 Years of Revolt  
21:25 ..... News Summary  
22:00 ..... The Blues  
22:30 ..... News Summary  
22:35 ..... Country Music  
23:00 ..... News Headlines  
23:30 ..... Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE  
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 That's That 06:45 Financial News 6:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 News Summary 07:30 About Britain 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Meridian 09:00 World News 09:05 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 From the Weeklies 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 A Jolly Good Show 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Sex and Violence and Opera 12:00 News Summary: That's That 12:30 People and Politics 13:00 News About Britain 13:15 About Britain 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Anything Goes 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 Twenty-four Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 Country Style 16:00 News Summary, Saturday Special 16:30 1945 Sports Round-up 16:50 World News 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 News Summary: Saturday Special 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Baker's Half Dogen 21:00 News Summary: The Secret Agent 21:45 24 Hours: News Summary 22:00 World News 22:05 Promenade Concert 23:00 News Summary: Training for Tomorrow 23:15 What's New 23:30 People and Politics 24:00 World News 00:05 From our own Correspondent 00:30 New Ideas 00:45 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15 Letterbox 01:30 Musicstream

VOICE OF AMERICA  
1260 MW, 7200, 9565, 17400 11925, and 15210 KHz

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 06:30 News Summary VOA AM Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Closeup 07:30 News Summary VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 VOA Morning 08:30 News Summary VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 Closeup 09:30 News Summary VOA Morning 09:45 News 09:55 Special English News & Features 10:00 News 10:10 Closeup 10:30 News Summary VOA Morning 10:45 News 10:55 Special English News & Features 11:00 News 11:10 Closeup 11:30 News Summary VOA Morning 11:45 News 11:55 Special English News & Features 12:00 News 12:10 Closeup 12:30 News Summary VOA Morning 12:45 News 12:55 Special English News & Features 13:00 News 13:10 Closeup 13:30 News Summary VOA Morning 13:45 News 13:55 Special English News & Features 14:00 News 14:10 Closeup 14:30 News Summary VOA Morning 14:45 News 14:55 Special English News & Features 15:00 News 15:10 Closeup 15:30 News Summary VOA Morning 15:45 News 15:55 Special English News & Features 16:00 News 16:10 Closeup 16:30 News Summary VOA Morning 16:45 News 16:55 Special English News & Features 17:00 News 17:10 Closeup 17:30 News Summary VOA Morning 17:45 News 17:55 Special English News & Features 18:00 News 18:10 Closeup 18:30 News Summary VOA Morning 18:45 News 18:55 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Closeup 19:30 News Summary VOA Morning 19:45 News 19:55 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Closeup 20:30 News Summary VOA Morning 20:45 News 20:55 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Closeup 21:30 News Summary VOA Morning 21:45 News 21:55 Special English News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 Closeup 22:30 News Summary VOA Morning 22:45 News 22:55 Special English News & Features 23:00 News 23:10 Closeup 23:30 News Summary VOA Morning 23:45 News 23:55 Special English News & Features 24:00 News 24:10 Closeup

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS  
\* An exhibition of paintings depicting cultural heritage in Jordan by Mohammad Al-Husseini at the Housing Bank Complex (until Nov. 24).  
\* An exhibition of paintings by Said Haddadin at the Spanish Cultural Centre (until Nov. 25).  
\* An exhibition of oil paintings by Gallary artist J. Soler at the Art Gallery, Jabbal Amman, 1st Circle (until Dec. 2).  
\* A Czech photo exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Nov. 25).  
\* A painting exhibition by the 19th Century Orchestras at the French Cultural Centre (until Nov. 28).  
\* Contemporary Egyptian art at Jordan National Museum (until Dec. 10).  
\* Photographs exhibition entitled "Czechoslovakia '85" at the Royal Cultural Centre.

FILM WEEK  
\* A Czechoslovakian film week daily at 7:00 p.m. (Friday at 4:30 p.m.) at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Nov. 25).

CULTURAL CENTRES  
Royal Cultural Centre. Tel. 6610267  
American Centre. Tel. 643371  
American Cultural Library. Tel. 641520  
British Council. Tel. 6361478  
French Cultural Centre. Tel. 637009  
Goethe Institute. Tel. 641993  
Soviet Cultural Centre. Tel. 644293  
Spanish Cultural Centre. Tel. 624049  
Turkish Cultural Centre. Tel. 639777  
Haya Arts Centre. Tel. 665195  
Husseini Youth City. Tel. 661793  
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 664251  
Amman Municipal Library. Tel. 637111  
University of Jordan Library. Tel. 843555

MUSEUMS  
Folklore Museum. Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Maryyot Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports Club. Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 637169.

SERVICE CLUBS  
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 130 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Royal Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261, 815410.

CHURCHES  
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, tel. 624590.  
Church of the Assumption (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, 661757.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, 661757.  
Church of the Assumption (Greek Orthodox) Jabbal Amman, 661757.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 678906.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 771361.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.  
Armenian International Church (International) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsiyya, 677334.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabbal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir), Tel. 811295.  
Rainbow Congregation (International, interdenominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabbal Amman, Tel. 663249.

PRAYER TIMES  
06:46 ..... Fajr  
06:11 ..... (Sunrise) Duha  
11:22 ..... Dhuhur  
14:14 ..... 'Asr  
16:33 ..... Maghrib  
17:28 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

JUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT  
This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS  
06:30 ..... Cairo (MS)  
07:30 ..... London, Luton (BA)  
08:45 ..... Athens (AT)  
09:35 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
09:35 ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:55 ..... Karachi, Dubai (RJ)  
10:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
10:10 ..... Riyadh (RJ)  
10:15 ..... Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
12:10 ..... Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)  
13:30 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
13:40 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
14:00 ..... Larnaca, London (BA)  
14:00 ..... Larnaca, London (MS)  
14:00 ..... Inqalab (RJ)  
14:00 ..... Japanese yen (for 100) 183.8 / 185.3  
14:00 ..... Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1283 / 1291  
14:00 ..... Lebanese lira ..... 20 / 23  
14:00 ..... Omani rial ..... 1079 / 1089  
14:00 ..... Saudi riyal ..... 102 / 104  
14:00 ..... Swedish crown ..... 47.6 / 48  
14:00 ..... Swiss franc ..... 174.8 / 176.3  
14:00 ..... Syrian lira ..... 27 / 30  
14:00 ..... UAE dirham ..... 101 / 103  
14:00 ..... U.S. dollar ..... 335.3 / 339.6  
14:00 ..... U.S. dollar ..... 371.4 / 374.5  
14:00 ..... W. German mark ..... 143.3 / 144.4

DEPARTURES  
06:20 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
06:30 ..... Athens, Agria (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Damascus, Athens (OA)  
07:15 ..... Cairo (MS)  
09:10 ..... Larnaca, London (BA)  
09:10 ..... Larnaca, London (MS)  
10:30 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Paris, Brussels (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Geneva, Madrid (RJ)  
12:00 ..... London (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Frankfurt (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Rome (RJ)  
13:00 ..... Larnaca (RJ)  
13:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
13:40 ..... Bahrain (GF)  
14:00 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
14:00 ..... Riyadh (RJ)  
14:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
14:00 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC  
Regular-line ships docking at Agria port:  
— Halcon  
— Hual Traveller  
— Bana  
— Vesta  
— Misa Wood  
— Al Fajal  
Amin Fawaz and Sons Company, Tel. 622324-9 at your service.

MONEY EXCHANGE  
Thursday rates  
Local sell/buy rates in \$/L  
Bahraini dinar ..... 984 / 994  
Dutch guilder ..... 127.4 / 128.4  
Egyptian pound ..... 214 / 220  
French franc ..... 47 / 47.4  
Iraqi dinar ..... 349 / 356  
Japanese yen (for 100) 183.8 / 185.3  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1283 / 1291  
Lebanese lira ..... 20 / 23  
Omani rial ..... 1079 / 1089  
Saudi riyal ..... 102 / 104  
Swedish crown ..... 47.6 / 48  
Swiss franc ..... 174.8 / 176.3  
Syrian lira ..... 27 / 30  
UAE dirham ..... 101 / 103  
U.S. dollar ..... 335.3 / 339.6  
U.S. dollar ..... 371.4 / 374.5  
W. German mark ..... 143.3 / 144.4

WEATHER  
Bullish and high clouds



## Festivities mark end of birthday celebrations

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## Jordan Times

For information and subscription rates, please contact the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 120, Amman, Jordan. Telephone: 662200, 662201. Telex: 110000. Telegram: KORTIME. Amman, Jordan.

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### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

#### Al Ra'i: Superpowers and the M.E.

THE Soviet-American summit in Geneva is over. The two superpowers' leaders have not done anything about the Middle East issue although it is one of the most important in our present time. Of course, we cannot put the blame squarely on the Soviets and the Americans for not discussing our issue, since the Arabs themselves have to bear part of the blame. They should have held a summit and submitted proposals to the Geneva parity about the Israeli aggression and about the rights of the Palestinians. The Geneva summit should have heard the Arab voice and demands as it has heard the Zionists' call on the Soviet Union to allow the Jews to emigrate. Of course, the two superpowers have discussed mutual affairs and the arms race but surely they could have discussed the Middle East had the parties concerned presented their case in an objective manner. The Middle East, a rich and strategic area for the whole world, is an important area for the interests of Moscow and Washington. The two powers would have taken up the area's affairs had these affairs been put forth to them by unified Arab countries. This neglect to our case is dangerous, not only for us but also for the superpowers' interests in our region.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: The lesson from Geneva

THE Geneva summit has succeeded in making progress towards an East-West détente and registered a positive development in clearing the international atmosphere. The final statement on Thursday contained new indications that the two superpowers will pursue efforts to put an end to the arms race and find solutions to their mutual problems. But the regional conflicts and important world problems like the Middle East conflict have not had their full share on the agenda of the superpowers. The two leaders have left the matter of discussing these issues to their aides and advisors. The Middle East problem which has significant importance world-wide, and which could deteriorate in the event of any explosion of the situation, has a deep impact on the cause of world peace. Yet it has not been fully reviewed by the big powers. This is not surprising because the Arabs who are concerned to see their land restored and their rights regained had not done anything positive. They had not unified their stand and they failed to present the superpowers with their demands. The Arabs have rather presented a picture of a divided and weak nation, incapable of agreeing on measures to regain their rights. We have to learn from the lesson of Geneva where the superpowers overlooked our case because of our continued differences and our disagreements.

Thursday's

#### Al Ra'i: The unholy connection

THE United States and Britain have not allowed the international community to condemn South Africa's racial discrimination policies at the United Nations Security Council, neither did they allow the world community to impose sanctions on the Pretoria regime for its inhuman practices against its black majority. This week the ambassadors of the two nations both vetoed a resolution that would have condemned South Africa, and by such an act they succeeded in giving protection to its racist regime. A government like that in Pretoria tends to serve as an agent for the U.S. and Britain overseas, offering protection for their interests and acting as bridges for imperialist countries to strike against the struggle and aspirations of peoples everywhere. The atrocities committed by South Africa's regime are similar to those adopted by the Zionists in occupied Palestine, and by a number of Latin American regimes. All these regimes continue to enjoy unlimited military and economic aid from the United States and Britain. All the criminal actions committed by Israel and the Pretoria regime have not convinced the West of the criminal nature of these regimes, and some Western countries are now claiming that they are concerned over the human rights of nations and peoples and want to achieve justice and freedom for all.

#### Al Dustour: Zionists and Jews

DESPITE the propaganda campaign launched by the Zionists around the world to force the Soviet Union to allow the Jews to emigrate to Israel and the pressure put on Moscow through the United States to make it comply to Israel's wishes, the Soviet government has announced it is still adhering to its position and will not give in to blackmail. We have no doubt that calls on the Soviet Union by Arab countries not to yield to the pressure have enhanced Moscow's stand and gave it a stronger position in the face of Western pressure. The Israelis and the Americans have mobilised all their efforts to force Moscow to accept their demands because they intend to use the newcomers as settlers in the occupied Arab territories and continue to fight the Arabs and evict them from their homeland. The Soviet leaders have not ignored the pressure, but have responded by discussing it in an objective manner, convincing the West of their own views. This stand will no doubt dissipate all dreams of the Zionists and help bring the Arabs closer to the Soviet Union. We appreciate the Soviet stand and Moscow's determination not to allow the Israelis to perpetuate their occupation of our lands.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Demonstrations of love

THE week-long celebrations on King Hussein's 50th birthday have come to an end. During this week the Jordanians have renewed their pledge to the Hashemite throne and reiterated their support for their leader and his national policies. The week had been a popular demonstration of the love reflecting the respect which this people cherish for their leader and monarch. The public rallies, the marches and other forms of celebrations were a manifestation of the people's recognition of King Hussein's continuous endeavours for serving his people and for fulfilling their aspiration. The Jordanian people are proud of the achievements accomplished under King Hussein's rule and they realise the progress achieved in their country during his reign due to his wise leadership and directives in every walk of life. The celebrations in Jordan were a show by the Jordanian people of their gratitude to their beloved monarch.

# 'The spirit of Geneva' clears the atmosphere between superpowers, leaves the world safer

By Paul Taylor  
Reuter

GENEVA — President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev have given superpower ties a new start after six years of bitter confrontation but they remain deeply divided over the U.S. "Star Wars" programme.

The leaders of the world's most powerful nations agreed at their first summit meeting to put relations on a more regular footing and to accelerate nuclear arms negotiations.

Although they made no clear progress on arms control, their joint statement formalised the goal of a 50 per cent reduction in nuclear arms and a separate agreement on medium-range nuclear forces.

Two days of vigorous debate, much of it in private talks between the leaders, seemed to do much to clear the atmosphere of mutual suspicion and recrimination between Washington and Moscow.

Reagan, the most openly anti-Communist American leader of modern times, appeared to establish a personal rapport with Gorbachev on which they can build at future summits in the United States next year and the Soviet Union in 1987.

Gorbachev, too, seemed to be infected by what he called "the spirit of Geneva." Although there were still as many nuclear arms as before the meeting, the world had become a safer place, he told a news conference.

Regular summits have been a feature of superpower relations twice before — between 1959 and 1961, when they were followed by crises over the Berlin Wall and Soviet missiles in Cuba, and between 1972 and 1975, when they were halted by conflicts in the Third World and later over human rights.

So the process of improving ties is likely to be slow and could be

reversed by regional disputes or incidents between the major powers.

Above all, Thursday's statements offered no clue as to how the two countries could resolve their differences over Reagan's strategic defence initiative (SDI) to devise a space-based defence against nuclear missiles.

Secretary of State George Shultz made clear Reagan had made no concession whatsoever on Soviet demands for the United States to abandon the programme.

Gorbachev made equally clear that Moscow made a ban on space weapons a pre-condition for cuts in strategic missiles.

He warned that the arms race could get out of control in a destabilising contest between offensive and defensive systems, leaving computers in charge instead of political leaders.

"We are prepared to engage in a radical outback in nuclear war-

pons provided that the door to unleashing an arms race in outer space is firmly slammed shut," he declared.

While the two sides remain as far apart as ever on that central issue, they did appear to forshadow progress in two other areas of arms control.

Accepting a trade-off between the Soviet desire for a statement renouncing the use of force and Western calls for military confidence-building measures, they opened the way for an agreement at the Stockholm European disarmament conference.

They also agreed to intensify multilateral efforts to get a worldwide ban on chemical weapons with adequate verification, giving a potential boost to long-running U.N. talks in Geneva.

The leaders also accepted in principle an idea proposed by U.S. senators to set up nuclear risk reduction centres as part of an im-

proved system of crisis communications.

The proposal, to be studied by experts, would create centres in each capital manned by military experts from both countries to avert the danger of atomic war through accident or miscalculation.

None of these issues will be easy to resolve. Despite Gorbachev's declared willingness to accept verification of agreements, the Soviet Union continues to regard U.S. demands for on-site inspection as tantamount to espionage.

The cultural exchanges on which the two foreign ministers signed an agreement could easily be derailed by rows over human rights and scientific contacts by charges of technology theft.

But Reagan and Gorbachev do appear to have set a timetable which could lead to arms control agreements in 1987 — if they can sort out what to do about "Star Wars."

Many American commentators are increasingly convinced that Reagan would like a place in history as the first man to bring about genuine reductions in nuclear weapons.

Diplomats say Moscow has at least one incentive to conclude an accord before 1988. Unlike President Jimmy Carter, who failed to get the SALT 2 strategic arms treaty ratified, Reagan can hardly be prevented by conservatives in Congress.

Another incentive is Gorbachev's determination to boost the sluggish Soviet economy, which Western experts say cannot be achieved without transferring investment from the military to the civilian sector.

So both sides have an interest in using the new start in Geneva to build a lasting framework for nuclear stability at lower levels of arms, but success remains a long way off.

## Reagan, Gorbachev achieved 'greater understanding'

U.S. President Reagan and Soviet General Secretary Gorbachev achieved greater understanding of each side's view at their two-day meeting in Geneva November 19-20, according to a joint statement by the two leaders. "While acknowledging the differences in their systems and approaches to international issues," the November 21 joint statement read, "some greater understanding of each side's view was achieved by the two leaders. They agreed about the need to improve U.S.-Soviet relations and the international situation as a whole." For that reason, the statement said, "the two sides have confirmed the importance of an ongoing dialogue, reflecting their strong desire to seek common ground on existing problems." Following is the text of the joint statement:

BY MUTUAL agreement, President of the United States Ronald Reagan and General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Mikhail Gorbachev, met in Geneva November 19-21. Attending the meeting on the U.S. side were Secretary of State George Shultz, Chief of Staff Donald Regan, Assistant to the President, Robert McFarlane, Ambassador to the USSR Arthur Hartman, special advisor to the President and the Secretary of State for Arms Control Paul H. Nitze, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Rozanne Ridgway, Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Jack Matlock. Attending on the Soviet side were Member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the CPSU, Minister of Foreign Affairs E.A. Shevardnadze, First Deputy Foreign Minister G.M. Komiyenko, Ambassador to the United States A.F. Dobrynin, Head of the Department of Propaganda of the Central Committee of the CPSU, A.N. Yakovlev, Head of the Department of International Information of the Central Committee of the CPSU, L.M. Zamyatin, Assistant to the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU, A.M. Aleksandrov.

These comprehensive discussions covered the basic questions of U.S.-Soviet relations and the current international situation. The meetings were frank and useful. Serious differences remain on a number of critical issues.

While acknowledging the differences in their systems and approaches to international issues, some greater understanding of each side's view was achieved by the two leaders. They agreed about the need to improve U.S.-Soviet relations and the international situation as a whole. In this connection, the two sides have confirmed the importance of an ongoing dialogue, reflecting their strong desire to seek common ground on existing problems. They agreed to meet again in

the nearest future. The General Secretary accepted an invitation by the President of the United States to visit the United States of America, and the President of the United States accepted an invitation by the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU to visit the Soviet Union. Arrangements for and timing of the visits will be agreed upon through diplomatic channels.

In their meetings, agreement was reached on a number of specific issues. Areas of agreement are registered on the following:

#### Security

The sides, having discussed key security issues, and conscious of the special responsibility of the USSR and the U.S. for maintaining peace, have agreed that a nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought. Recognizing that any conflict between the USSR and the U.S. could have catastrophic consequences, they emphasised the importance of preventing any war between them, whether nuclear or conventional. They will not seek to achieve military superiority.

#### Nuclear and space talks

The President and the General Secretary discussed the negotiations on nuclear and space arms.

They agreed to accelerate the work at these negotiations, with a view to accomplishing the task set down in the joint U.S.-Soviet agreement of January 8, 1985, namely, to prevent an arms race in space and to terminate it on earth, to limit and reduce nuclear arms and enhance strategic stability.

Noting the proposals recently tabled by the U.S. and the Soviet Union, they called for early progress, in particular in areas where there is common ground, including the principle of 50 per cent reductions in the nuclear arms of the U.S. and the USSR appropriately applied, as well as the idea of an interim INF agreement.

During the negotiation of these agreements, effective measures for verification of compliance with obligations assumed will be agreed upon.

#### Risk Reduction Centres

The sides agreed to study the question at the expert level of centres to reduce nuclear risk taking into account the issues and developments in the Geneva negotiations. They took satisfaction in such recent steps in this direction as the modernisation of the Soviet-U.S. hotline.

#### Nuclear non-proliferation

General Secretary Gorbachev and President Reagan reaffirmed the commitment of the USSR and the U.S. to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and their interest in strengthening together with other countries the non-proliferation regime, and in further enhancing of the Treaty, inter alia by enlarging its membership.

They note with satisfaction the overall positive results of the recent Review Conference of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. The USSR and the U.S. reaffirm their commitment, assumed by them under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to pursue negotiations in good faith on matters of nuclear arms limitation and disarmament in accordance with Article VI of the Treaty.

The two sides plan to continue to promote the strengthening of the International Atomic Energy Agency and to support the activities of the Agency in implementing safeguards as well as in promoting the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

They view positively the practice of regular Soviet-U.S. consultations on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons which have been businesslike and constructive and express their intent to continue this practice in the future.

#### Chemical weapons

In the context of discussing security problems, the two sides reaffirmed that they are in favour of a general and complete prohibition of chemical weapons and the destruction of existing stockpiles of such weapons. They agreed to accelerate efforts to conclude an effective and verifiable international convention on this mat-

ter.

The two sides agreed to intensify bilateral discussions on the level of experts on all aspects of such a chemical weapons ban, including the question of verification. They agreed to initiate a dialogue on preventing the proliferation of chemical weapons.

The two sides emphasised the importance they attach to the Vienna (MBFR) negotiations and expressed their willingness to work for positive results.

#### CDE

Attaching great importance to the Stockholm Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe and noting the progress made there, the two sides stated their intention to facilitate, together with the other participating states, an early and successful completion of the work of the conference. To this end, they reaffirmed the need for a document which would include mutually acceptable confidence and security building measures and give concrete expression and effect to the principle of non-use of force.

#### Process of dialogue

President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev agreed on the need to place on a regular basis and intensify dialogue at various levels. Along with meetings between the leaders of the two countries, this envisages regular meetings between the USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs and the U.S. Secretary of State, as well as between the heads of other ministries and agencies. They agreed that the recent visits of the heads of ministries and departments in such fields as agriculture, housing and protection of the environment have been useful.

Recognising that exchanges of views on regional issues on the expert level have proven useful, they agreed to continue such ex-

changes on a regular basis.

The sides intend to expand the programmes of bilateral, cultural, educational and scientific-technical exchanges, and also to develop trade and economic ties. The President of the United States and the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU attended the signing of the Agreement on Contacts and Exchanges in Scientific, Educational and Cultural Fields.

They agreed on the importance of resolving humanitarian cases in the spirit of cooperation.

They believe that there should be greater understanding among our peoples and that to this end they will encourage greater travel and people-to-people contact.

#### Northern Pacific air safety

The two leaders also noted with satisfaction that, in cooperation with the Government of Japan, the United States and the Soviet Union have agreed to a set of measures to promote safety on air routes in the North Pacific and have worked out steps to implement them.

#### Civil aviation/Consulates

They acknowledged that delegations from the United States and the Soviet Union have begun negotiations aimed at resumption of air services. The two leaders expressed their desire to reach a mutually beneficial agreement at an early date. In this regard, an agreement was reached on the simultaneous opening of Consulates General in New York and Kiev.

#### Environmental protection

Both sides agreed to contribute to the preservation of the environment — a global task — through joint research and practical measures. In accordance with the

existing U.S.-Soviet agreement in this area, consultations will be held next year in Moscow and Washington on specific programmes of cooperation.

#### Exchange initiatives

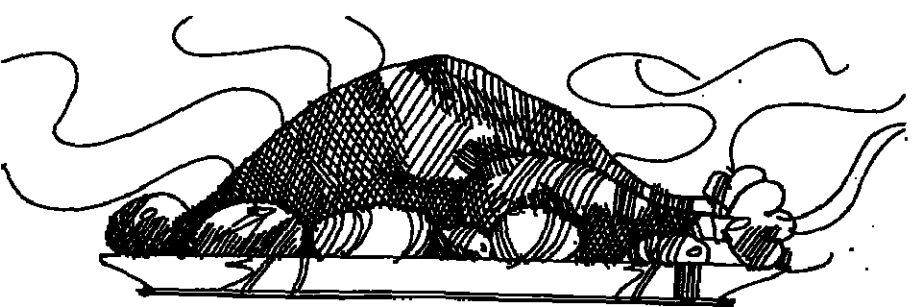
The two leaders agreed on the utility of broadening exchanges and contacts including some of their new forms in a number of scientific, educational, medical and sports fields (inter alia, cooperation in the development of educational exchanges and software for elementary and secondary school instruction; measures to promote Russian language studies in the United States and English language studies in the USSR; the annual exchange of professors to conduct special courses in history, culture and economics at the relevant departments of Soviet and American institutions of higher education; mutual allocation of scholarships for the best students in the natural sciences, technology, social sciences and humanities for the period of an academic year; holding regular meets in various sports and increased television coverage of sports events). The two sides agreed to resume cooperation in combating cancer diseases.

The relevant agencies in each of the countries are being instructed to develop specific programmes for these exchanges. The resulting programmes will be reviewed by the leaders at their next meeting.

#### Fusion research

The two leaders emphasised the potential importance of the work aimed at utilising controlled thermonuclear fusion for peaceful purposes and, in this connection, advocated the widest practicable development of international cooperation in obtaining this source of energy, which is essentially inexhaustible, for the benefit of all mankind — U.S. Information Agency.

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**Talking straight**  
**Marwan Muasher**

EVER since parliament was reinstated last year, a new subject has been increasingly mentioned in Jordanian life: that of laws and the constitution. We hear of amendments made to the constitution and we read about temporary and other laws discussed by parliament. It is a subject that had remained dormant for a number of years, but one that will figure prominently as parliament continues to assume its legislative role in the Jordanian political life.

There is considerable confusion, or at least some basic differences, between the constitution and the laws of the country. According to one dictionary, the constitution, is "the system or body of fundamental rules and principles of a nation that determines the power and duties of the government and guarantees certain rights to the people." A law, on the other hand, is "a rule of action that is formally recognised as binding by a supreme controlling authority or is made obligatory by

a sanction."

The constitution, therefore, while being comprised of a set of laws, is much more than that. It sets the framework within which all laws are created, amended, or abolished. No law can be enacted unless it follows the rules and guidelines set in the constitution defining the duties and rights of individuals and the government alike.

A good constitution, therefore, is the father of all laws. One that makes sure no laws that are enacted conflict with the basic rights of citizens as guaranteed by itself.

Furthermore, a good constitution is a clear one that leaves little room for ambiguity. It should ensure that the laws, even if properly created within the specified rules, are not self-contradictory. Otherwise, it ceases to function as the basic building block upon which all laws are increasingly refined, and from which all laws derive their legitimacy and strength.

The Jordanian constitution in its present form was approved by the government of His Majesty King Talal on January 1, 1952, and signed by the King and members of his cabinet, with several amendments that were later added on. It is a 67-page document, published by the office of the parliament, and available to all. It is worth reading by all Jordanians, as I suspect few people are fully aware of its contents. While it provides Jordanian citizens with many basic rights, there are certain provisions in it which I believe are somewhat vague.

I am particularly concerned with the section on citizens' rights and duties (section 2).

While certain articles give Jordanians important rights such as forming political parties, others are vague on the degree of individual freedoms granted to citizens. Almost every article dealing with citizens' rights includes a qualifying statement tying that right to the

limitations of the law. This appears perfectly logical on the surface, but its implications, once studied more carefully, are very much arguable and debatable.

So that I do not keep talking in generalities, let me resort to specific examples.

Article 15-1 of section 2 states that "The state guarantees the freedom of speech. Every Jordanian has the right to express himself freely in speech, writing, pictography and all other ways of expression so long as he is within the boundaries of the law." In other words, the government can hypothetically issue a law forbidding people from writing anything against it. The constitution in this case will not be violated, but article 15-1 would be rendered effectively meaningless.

A striking example where this has actually occurred is articles 15-2 and 15-3 of section 2. The first states that "Journalism and the press are free

within the boundaries of law."

The second adds that "Newspapers cannot be stopped or their licences revoked except according to law." If one compares this against the press and publications law of 1973, allowing the government to revoke the licence of any newspaper without the right of the latter to question the move, one can see little, if any, meaning for article 15-3.

Articles such as the ones mentioned above are in a way self-contradictory. They provide clear examples of instances where the constitution is ambiguous at best. Allow me to compare, even though some might question the fairness of such a comparison, the above mentioned articles with the First amendment to the American constitution. "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the

people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

The difference is clear. Congress simply cannot, even if it wants to, enact a law that even shadowily resembles our press and publication law. The first amendment leaves little room for ambiguity, and ensures that any laws enacted at any time do not abridge the basic rights of citizens.

It cannot be said, therefore, that the Jordanian constitution is the ultimate in justice, equality and individual freedoms. No constitution in the world can claim this, certainly not ours. Our constitution contains a lot of positive elements, and it has succeeded to a fair extent in regulating the life of our society. But it should not stop there. We should not ignore the fact that it is still lacking in some areas, and that it needs to be updated between now and then.

I believe it is time for our parliament to take another

look at the constitution. The conditions that existed when the constitution was approved are drastically different from those of today. The constitution should reflect the degree of sophistication that this country has acquired through leaps in education, development, and modernisation.

There are those who believe it is premature to talk about revising the constitution. The argument is too often raised that we should concern ourselves with more basic issues.

To me, the constitution is one of the very basic issues. Laws can be constantly changed, upgraded, modernised, as society assumes increasingly sophisticated modes of behaviour. But if the basic building block is lacking in certain areas, the whole structure that depends on it cannot properly advance without some serious faults. We can afford to take our time refining our laws, but we should not compromise on the constitution.

## Channel 6 preview

# Special programmes mark The Prophet birthday

By J.H. Boteler

A NEW drama series, specially scheduled programmes to commemorate The Prophet's birthday, and many of your old favourites make up the week's viewing on Channel 6, so I had best get straight down to business:

### Comedies

Owing to the specially commissioned programmes to commemorate The Prophet's birthday, (see box), both *Chance In A Million* (Sunday), and *Three Up, Two Down* are taking a rest this week, but tonight sees the return of odious Matthew Barton in *It's Your Move*. Although he has been enjoying a sabbatical in recent weeks, I very much doubt that his enforced absence has done much to show young Matt the true path to happiness. On the contrary, it seems merely to have enlarged his capacity for destruction, since tonight sees him endeavouring to form a rock band. I suspect that his role models will be somewhat along the lines of the Sex Pistols, rather than the Carpenters. Tuesday sees *The Lucy Arnaz Show* winding up its present run with last week's deferred episode, in which Lucy attempts to become the female equivalent of Marvin Mithelston as a divorce lawyer. Wednesday has *Three's Company*, and an episode entitled "Critic's Choice," in which Jack attempts to win a cookery competition. "Say It Isn't So" is this week's episode of *Emergency Room*, on Thursday, and tells how Dr. Shinefield decides to go through with his divorce when he discovers that his wife is not pregnant. Since the state of perpetual war they live in would suggest that any pregnancy, false or not, gave excellent grounds for divorce, the good Doc. would appear to have got things the wrong way around, but then medicine always has been rather a confusing field. Finally, Friday has *Sara*, who this week attempts to instil bags of confidence and get-up-and-go in one of her show's phone-in callers. Obviously this particular phoner-inner, (not a very good phrase, but what exactly is the correct title for one of these dinghats?), wasn't present when Sara displayed such a complete command of self-confidence at

her surprise birthday party a couple of weeks back that she all but threw a screaming tantrum.

### Documentaries

Gosh, we certainly seem to have got through the comedies like a dose of salts, don't we. Best slow down, I think, especially as the first programmes to be discussed is that endearing object that tends to cause so much bother when operated fast: the motor-car. "Design For Dreaming" is tonight's instalment of *Automania*. I think everyone has, at one time or other, either had as a neighbour, worked with, or found himself stuck in a lift with, that crashing bore. The Latest Model Buyer. You know, the guy who oh-so-casually grinds your nose in his car's pristine number-plate, which declares that the car is not only this year's model, but also isn't available until next month. The guy who will insist on showing you how the horror synthetic imitation leopard-skin steering-wheel cover now has Bigger Spots, and how the brakes have this nifty new refinement that enables them to play *The Marriage Of Figaro* when they are engaged in executing an emergency stop. He explains that he has only bought the car on the advice of his accountant, when in fact the accountant is desperately trying to stop him from buying a new car for the next half-millennium. Yes, that's guy. Now, as tonight will show, it is not his fault. No, it's all the fault of a certain Mr. Alfred P. Sloan. This gentleman was president of General Motors in the 1920's, and was faced with a serious problem. Everyone who wanted a car, had one, and were quite happy with it, thank you very much. Since this state of affairs suggested a General Motors future of zero profit, zero share dividends, and nothing to impress the wimp standing next to you in the pub on a Sunday morning with Mr. Sloan invented the Jones's, and the imperative need to Keep Up With Them. Does your car have: white-wall tyres, superfluous mirrors, fancy horns, an ejector seat, and enough useless gadgetry to require five gallons of petrol before you can even engage

first gear? No? Then you are a Failure, buster. Eventually, of course, along came Ralph Nader and the oil crisis of the 1970's, and everyone ended up driving little VW beetles and Japanese models, which still got you from A to B, but at a fraction of the cost, and were a lot easier to park. Ho hum, so it goes.

Monday has the fourth and final part of *Benjamin Franklin*, in which the hero spend his final years in desperately trying to get his portrait painted to his satisfaction, and in his spare time sorting out the American constitution. (Or should that be the other way around?). This week's episode of *Connections*, on Wednesday, is entitled "Distant Voices", and is concerned with the effect of ancient civilisations on history and world development. One example cited is the invention by the Chinese of gunpowder. This is an instance on how this programme, interesting and informative though it is, does have some rather depressing aspects. Some weeks ago James Burke, the genial and irrepressible presenter, was enthusing about how the origins of machine-tooling could be found in the bright idea of a manufacturer of revolvers "Doesn't it just blow your mind?", he chortled. No, Jim, I'm afraid it doesn't. (Although your stunningly insensitive choice of words took a bit of swallowing). All it seemed to prove was the gloomy fact that most of the inventions that have helped and improved mankind throughout the ages have started as a search for a new means of destruction. OK, so Teflon non-stick frying pans were a direct result of the Apollo moon-programme, but where did that originate? In the sad fact that man got bored with chucking bombs into his neighbour's back-garden, and wanted to chuck one into the back-garden of a bloke that lived a couple of blocks away. Next time that Mr. Burke enthuses over what a clever creature Man is, think about this.

### Drama and detectives

Well, *Bleak House* has finally wended its tortuous way to a conclusion. Richard won his case, received the bill, and died of it. Fatuous Mr. Guppy got turned down by Esther, again, and Miss Flyte released all her little song-birds and promptly followed them up to heaven. Finally, hope for the future resided in the little baby born of Ada and Richard. A superb production, superbly acted and staged. Its replacement on Tuesday nights looks a very different kettle of fish altogether. *The Secret Of The Black Dragon* is an American five-hour mini-series, (which means either five or six episodes), and sounds like a real swash-buckling yarn. It is set in the middle ages, and tells the story of a small but intrepid band, who are working on behalf of The House of (and here I cross my fingers and fervently hope and pray that the typesetters are on the ball), Fugger, who traipse all the way from Augsburg in Germany to China. An awful lot of incredibly exciting adventures happen to them on the way, callow youths turn into strong and silent men, infatuation turns into true love, and the course of civilisation as it was known then is changed irrevocably. Can't wait.

*Sense And Sensibility* of course should have started its seven week run last Thursday. It charts the history of two sisters: Elinor, the eldest, who represents "Sense," and at times is so good and generous she is utterly infuriating, and Marianne, "Sensibility," so hopelessly romantic, impulsive, and foolish that you want to batter her head against a brick wall. Reduced to

strained means after the death of their father, they suffer the cruelty of their step-brother, John, and both share the most disastrous choice in men. Although this was the first novel that Jane Austen published, it was not the first that she wrote, and some critics claim that the two sisters are modelled on herself and her own sister Cassandra. Having been evicted from the family home, the two sisters seem to have found consolation in their respective beaux, Edward Ferrars and Willoughby. However, this week will see the men in question revealing themselves as the ruffians that they are. Willoughby is acted by Peter Woodward who, I think, is the son of Edward "callan" Woodward, and starred in the recent production of "A Midsummer's Night Dream" at The Royal Cultural Centre. If I am right, then this series is worth watching for him alone. On the whole this promises to be a very carefully produced and attractive series, with a generally high standard of acting. I have to point out here that last week's episode was in the nature of a "double-header", and that future episodes will revert to the original half-hour format. At least this should ensure that this production will have rather more "oomph" than *Mansfield Park*. Finally, *Missing From Home*, on Friday. I failed to catch the first episode, and am writing this before the screening of the second, so I can do more than quote the words of a friend: "It is very good indeed." This week *Alien* gets sexually-harassed by one of Jerry's friends and starts frequenting marriage-guidance counsellors.

As far as detectives go, *Bergerac*, (Monday), seems to persist in painting a world where there are no villains as such, merely different sorts of victims. Last week was concerned with bigamy, blackmail and the prospect of a wedding reception where tears flowed more freely than the champagne, and this week Jim investigates a down-on-his-luck, ex-golf-professional, who is trying to cover the cost of all the balls he slices into the rough by indulging in a bit of stolen property on the side. *Remington Steele*, (Wen-

nesday), are hot on the trail of whoever is responsible for a murderous attack on an actress at a Hollywood bash. I was badly panicked by *Magnum* last week. Having promised you a fun-filled episode involving Higgins' hippy cousin, I was seriously put out by the sight of everyone dressing up in Geisha uniforms and dancing *The Mikado*. (Fun, but not what the doctor ordered). Had the arrival of his cousin induced Higgins to indulge in such depraved antics that our Friday nights sleep and our general moral well-being was seriously endangered? No, thankfully. It seems that someone made the very human mistake of mixing up two video-tapes, so the dreaded hippy female *ala-Higgins* will be with us this week instead!

### Feature films

Apart from *The Message* on Sunday night, this week has its normal healthy quotient of three

feature films. Tonight has *Trackdown And Find The Goodbar Killer*. With an improbable moniker like that, it comes as something of a relief to discover that it is about the true story of the search for the killers of a young school-mistress in the 1970's.

Tuesday's offering is a 1954 British attempt, called *Duel In The Jungle*. Dana Andrews and David Farrar star in a tale of an African explorer who intends to defraud an insurance company and sets traps for the insurance investigator who pursues him. As one rather cynical reviewer puts it: "A lackadaisical romp in the studio jungle, none of it with much style or film sense." Finally, Thursday has *Stephie And Son Rides Again*. Although I am assured that this week sees only the first part of this film, with the second to follow, I would be very surprised if this is correct. Movie spin-offs from TV comedy series are fairly lightweight efforts, and rarely run to much more than 90 minutes. Be

## JTV SPECIAL

In celebration and commemoration of the birthday of The Prophet Muhammad, JTV will screen three special programmes this week. Two half-hour specials will be shown on Sunday and on Monday at 8.30, and in addition, at 9.10 tomorrow, Sunday, November 24, there will be a special screening of the feature film "The Message." It is unique in cinematographic history in that it was made in two separate versions, English, and Arabic, (to be shown on Channel 3 simultaneously). Made in 1976, this film is probably the last of the great cinema "epic" productions. Directed and produced by Moustapha Akkad, with a musical score by Maurice Jarre, it traces the life of Prophet from his childhood, through Al Hegira, his historic march to Medina with a band of followers, to his triumphant return to Mecca, or Fateh Mecca. Pre-eminent among a fine cast are Anthony Quinn as the Prophet's uncle Hamzeh and, in perhaps the most stunning performance in the film, Irene Papas as Hind Bint Othba, who swears, and takes, a terrible revenge on Hamzeh after he had killed her brother and uncle in battle. At a running time of just over three hours, *The Message* is not only a fitting tribute to Islam, but to the art of Arabic film making.

that as it may, this vehicle for the comic skills of Wilfrid Bramble (the dirty old man), and Harry H. Corbett. (Sadly missed now), and the writing skills of Galton and Simpson, whilst it is considerably

cruder and lacks much of the hitting social satire of the TV original, should provide enough laughs to send people to bed happily. Tune in again next week, same time, same place, same channel.

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## EATING WELL AND GOING HUNGRY



People in at least 43 nations are getting less to eat every day than they need, while others eat 50 percent more than they need. The following comparisons are from 124 nations ranked in 1980.

Country	Daily calorie intake per person	Percentage of requirement*
1 Ireland	4,054	162
2 Denmark	4,023	159
3 East Germany	3,787	145
7 United States	3,618	137
9 U.A.E.	3,591	n.a.
20 Kuwait	3,423	n.a.
21 Soviet Union	3,400	132
33 Saudi Arabia	3,111	129
43 Singapore	2,954	128
47 Jordan	2,882	117
53 Hong Kong	2,774	121
55 Malaysia	2,688	120
64 China	2,562	109
82 Pakistan	2,277	99
106 Kenya	2,056	88
109 India	2,047	93
123 Chad	1,620	68
124 Ghana	1,573	68

\*Calories needed to sustain a person at normal levels of activity. Source: World Bank. © Copyright News Features, London/World



# National stops Leventis 2-0, plays to crowd

CAIRO (R) — National of Egypt, urged on by the deafening cheers of a crowd of 80,000, beat Nigeria's Leventis United 2-0 in the first leg of the African Cup-Winners' Soccer Cup final here Friday.

National, the holders, scored their two goals in a three-minute period midway through the second half when Magdi Abdul Ghani and Zakaria Nassef found the net.

The home side, who travel to Nigeria in two weeks' time for the second leg, put the Nigerians on notice in the opening minutes when midfielder Taher Abu Zeid narrowly missed with a drive.

Alaa Mahgoub took his turn in squandering chances when he had only goalkeeper Abo Rabih to beat in the 10th and 11th minutes but shot into his feet.

Abu Zeid electrified the crowd late in the first half with a ferocious drive that hit the woodwork.

Leventis staggered under the attacks of National early in the match but slowly found their game with swift and menacing counter-attacks.

Ghani, a midfielder serving a month-old indefinite ban from the national squad, gave National the lead with a blazing volley from outside the box in the 74th minute.

A relentless all-rounder, Ghani was banned for his part in a brawl on October 20 during a friendly here between Egypt and World Cup hosts Mexico. Coach Mahmoud Gawhari put him in defence Friday, but this did not seem to inhibit the heeded Ghani from foraying up front.

Nassef, who came in on the second

half to replace striker Khaled Gadullah, made it 2-0 three minutes later. Stealing a yard from his marker, Nassef received a back-flick pass from striker Mahmoud Al Khateib which he drove home low inside the right hand side of the goal.

Khateib, recovering from an injury to his left ankle, came close earlier when he headed from point blank into the hands of Leventis' Rabih.

Leventis, who will play in the Nigerian Premier League for the first time next year, never gave in to the more skilled Egyptians, who had hoped for a bigger lead to make the return leg on Dec. 8 a formality.

Sam Pam, capping a series of stunning long-range drives by teammates, tested goalkeeper Thabet Al Battal to the full with a strong drive late in the second half.



AL WIHDAAT's goalkeeper Basem Ta'am collects the ball before it reaches the head of Al Faisaly striker Imad Zakaria during the final match of the Jordan Soccer Cup Friday night at Amman stadium. Al Wihdat won 5-4 on penalty kicks after the two teams were locked at 1-1 in extra time (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan).

## Dalglish leads as well as he played

By Andrew Warshaw  
AP Sports Writer

LONDON — Not yet halfway through his first term as manager of Liverpool, Kenny Dalglish already is making his mark in the same clinical way he did as a player.

Dalglish, who took over from Jo Fagan at the end of last season, has guided Liverpool into a title-challenging position, with only Manchester United standing between the Merseyside team and the leadership of the first division.

Dalglish, who won his 99th cap for Scotland against Australia on Wednesday, was officially named player/manager when he took over the helm of Britain's most successful club side of the past decade.

But in fact, the 34-year-old striker has played only 17 minutes of league soccer in the past month, preferring to scrutinize his team's performances from the dug-out.

Former England international Paul Walsh, similar in stature and style to Dalglish, has taken over the role of playing up front alongside the prolific Ian Rush in what has become one of the most potent strike forces in the country.

Only one player, has left Liverpool since Dalglish took over — long-serving leftback Alan Kennedy, now with second division Sunderland.

"Kenny knew what he wanted to do, and did it," said Kennedy recently. "He could have come in and let things roll on. But he made his decisions and there's no sour grapes from me."

Bob Paisley, who preceded Fagan as manager, came out of retirement to act as a consultant to Dalglish, one of the first division's youngest and least experienced team bosses.

Most Liverpool managers of the past 20 years have been wise, middle-aged tacticians who worked their way up through the club's coaching staff. Dalglish's appointment broke that trend and he was expected to struggle early on.

But according to Paisley, once the new man in charge had gotten over the initial problem of giving

orders to fellow players, he warmed to his new task.

"I've seen nothing since Kenny took over to alter my opinion that he has the ability to succeed," Paisley said.

Rush said it helped having a former player running the team. "It's been good for the lads to have a young manager who still plays and can see things from their point of view," Rush told the News Of The World newspaper.

The only team in the first division with a 100 per cent home record, Liverpool in fact has been beaten only twice in 17 league matches and on Saturday is expected to have little trouble holding lowly Birmingham.

The last three league fixtures between the sides at Birmingham have produced a total of just one goal but Liverpool will be all out to maintain the pressure on Manchester United.

United, 10 points clear of its rivals two weeks ago, suddenly has had its lead halved and will be seeking all three points at struggling Leicester City, a club several thousand pounds in the red despite the sale of its best player, Gary Lineker, to Everton during the summer.

## Khan threatens pullout over safety of courts

CAIRO (R) — Reigning champion Jahangir Khan will refuse to play on the showpiece centre court at the World Open Squash Championship if it fails to meet safety requirements, his trainer Rahmat Khan said Friday.

The Pakistani, who is seeking his fifth successive world title, here, slipped and fell in his first-round match Thursday and the floor was sanded after he threatened to pull out.

"What worries us is injury and we do not want that. We threatened and warned them (the organisers) that Jahangir will withdraw if nothing is done about the floor," Rahmat said. "It looks okay now. But we have to wait and see."

He added that if more problems arose, Jahangir would demand to play at a different venue.

Osama Amin, a member of the tournament committee, earlier denied that Jahangir had threatened to withdraw.

The tournament is being played at a specially-built three-million-dollar squash complex. Cairo's few squash clubs have no glass-walled courts.

After slipping in his game against England's Martin Bodmeade, Jahangir, 21, had to leave the court for several minutes while he received treatment.

In addition to sanding the centre court, the organisers sanded three of the four side courts during the night.

Only one side court, about which there had been several complaints, was not sanded and that was being used only for training as second-round play started Friday.

## Mayotte upsets Wilander

CANBERRA, Australia (AP) — American Tim Mayotte stunned Sweden's Mats Wilander 7-6 (7-2), 6-3 Friday in a semifinal match of the Rio International Tennis Challenge at the National Indoor Stadium.

The victory advanced Mayotte to Saturday night's final against the world's top-ranked player, Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, who has yet to drop a set in the tournament.

Lendl breezed past Johan Kriek, 6-3, 6-3. He was in total control as he beat the American-based South African in just under an hour.

Mayotte, ranked 14th in the world, surprised the number three

player with his court coverage and brilliant serving.

In the second set Mayotte dominated completely and afterwards said he was surprised that he played as well as he did.

"After the first set I really put it together," the 25-year-old Mayotte said.

He said he had beaten Wilander once before but since then he had become fitter and quicker around the court as well as improving his serve.

Mayotte said his performance Friday gave him confidence for next week's Australian Open because the court was fast and similar to grass.

## Navratilova to face Sukova

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova of the United States cruised past Australian Wendy Turnbull 6-4, 6-2 Friday in the quarterfinals of the \$150,000 New South Wales Open tennis championship at White City.

The Czech-born left-hander powered her way to a semifinal meeting Saturday with Helena Sukova, who beat her in last year's Australian Open, robbing her of

the calendar year Grand Slam she had coveted.

Sukova, the 20-year-old sixth seed, crushed unseeded Australian Dianne Balestrat 6-1, 6-4 in her quarterfinal.

The other semifinal in the grass-court tournament will match second-seeded Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia and fourth seed Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany.

### GERMAN LANGUAGE COURSES

The Goethe Institute announces the commencement of new German language courses on Dec 2nd, 1985. Registration days and time:

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## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4455/65	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3752/57	Canadian dollars
	2.5840/50	West German marks
	2.9098/9108	Dutch guilders
	2.1160/70	Swiss francs
	52.25/30	Belgian francs
	7.8750/8800	French francs
	1744/1745	Italian lire
	201.65/75	Japanese yen
	7.7750/7800	Swedish crowns
	7.7500/7550	Norwegian crowns
	9.3390/3440	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	325.70/326.20	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares closed below opening record levels owing to end of the account profit-taking after an active session, dealers said.

At 1530 GMT, the FTSE 100 share index was up five points at 1447.9, having touched a record 1454.4 earlier in the session. The FT 30 share index also hit a new high of 1133.5 but at 1500 GMT it had moved to 1130.7 for a gain of 9.1 on the day.

ICI showed a net rise of 13p at 732, amid some U.S. demand and Boots advanced to 254 from 237p. Government bonds eased around 1/16 point, after an irregular trend but gold shares and North American firms.

Rank Organisation met steady demand to close 13p up at 472, and Bechem rose 10p to 313. Gains of 10p each were also noted in Habitat 60 at 542 and Harrison and Crofield at 353. Burton reacted to Thursday's sharp rise losing 22p at 603.

GEC firmed 4p to 186, while Plessey at 140, Racal at 142 and Ferranti at 128 were all 6p higher. Composite insurances declined with General Accident off 10p at 473 and banks held basically steady.

B.P. started 5p up at 610, after third-quarter results on Thursday and ended at 608 and other oils were narrowly mixed.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## China, UAE plan joint investment bank

HONG KONG (R) — China's state-owned China International Trust and Investment Corporation (CITIC), BCCI Holdings (Luxembourg) S.A. and Abu Dhabi Investment Company plan to set up a joint venture merchant bank called China Arab Investment Company in Peking, banking sources said Thursday. The \$50 million joint venture is aimed to channel Middle East petrodollars into China with emphasis on project financing.

## Soviets find new oil deposits in Siberia

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet geologists have found oil deposits with commercial potential in a previously untapped area of eastern Siberia, the official news agency TASS said Thursday. It said the geologists had found deposits of oil with high kerosene and low sulphur content between Krasnoyarsk on the Yenisei River and Irkutsk near the River Lena. Experts believed new oil and gas industries could be set up there by 1990, TASS added.

## Bangladeshi journalists call off strike

DHAKA (R) — A proposed indefinite strike by more than 5,000 journalists and newspaper employees in Bangladesh has been called off, the Dhaka Union of Journalists (DUJ) announced Thursday. DUJ General Secretary Shahjahan Mia told reporters plans for the strike over pay from Nov. 30 were scrapped when the government promised to set up a wage board to recommend new pay structures and look at other problems facing the industry.

## Bahraini bank sees no reason to merge

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain Middle East Bank (BMB) said Thursday it saw no compelling reason to join a merger of five banks proposed this month by the Bahrain Monetary Agency. Bankers said the proposal was made to consolidate the local banking sector faced with falling profits as a result of recession. BMB said in a statement that because the bank had diversified globally and made sound investments, it had no overriding need to merge. Bankers said Wednesday the chairman of BMB, the Bahrain and Kuwait Investment Group, Bahrain International Bank, Kuwait Asia Bank and United Gulf Bank would meet this week to discuss a merger.

## Turkish economic growth improves

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's economic growth picked up to an annualised rate of 4.9 per cent in the first nine months of 1985, compared with 3.9 per cent in the first six months, but was still down from last year, the state statistics institute said. Gross National Product (GNP) rose by 5.9 per cent in 1984, with the annualised rates at the end of both the second and third quarters at 5.7 per cent. Turkish inflation is currently running at over 40 per cent. The turnaround was due to broadly-based improvements except in agriculture, which was static, and utilities, which slipped back.

## Indonesia to export cars by 1987

JAKARTA (OPECNA) — Two brands of Indonesian-made cars, the Kijang and the Hiji, manufactured under licence from the Japanese Toyota and Daihatsu companies respectively, will be ready for export by 1987, according to Astra International, the licence holder. Astra said here it was "almost certain" that Kijang cars would be exported to Malaysia, but he did not indicate at what price the cars would be sold. This year's production of Kijang, manufactured by Toyota Astra will reach about 18,000 units, while the production of Hiji, made by Gaya Motors, is expected to reach 26,000.

## India to buy more Soviet oil products

NEW DELHI (OPECNA) — India will make additional purchases of Soviet oil products worth \$104 million under a contract signed between the Indian Oil Corporation and Soyuzneft Export. The Soviet Union already supplies India with about one million tons of petroleum products, including diesel oil.

## Most Thai tin mines face closures

BANGKOK (R) — Most of Thailand's tin mines will close down if world tin prices keep falling, the private mining council said Thursday. The council said it believed only 44 out of some 433 operating Thai tin mines would remain in business if tin prices fell below 20 ringgit. About 24,500 workers would be laid off, it added.

## OPEC oil output rises sharply, analysts predict imminent price fall

LONDON (Agencies) — OPEC crude oil production has risen sharply with members of the organisation exceeding an agreed output ceiling by at least 1.5 million barrels per day (b/d) to take advantage of higher demand, energy analysts said Thursday.

They said the increase was aimed at meeting winter stockpiling in the northern hemisphere but with supply exceeding demand a fall in the price of crude could be imminent.

The analysts put current OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) output at between 17.5 million and 18 million b/d, the highest monthly average this year and well above the group's 16 million b/d production ceiling which was intended to prop up flagging prices.

Mr. Mike Unsworth of stockbrokers Scott, Giff, Layton told Reuters that virtually all OPEC members with the exception of Saudi Arabia were now producing oil above their quotas and production now exceeded demand.

Mr. Mehdi Varzi, an oil specialist with stockbrokers Griverson Grant, said buyers had been frantically stockpiling, a short-lived trend which would soon be followed by falling prices.

Oil prices, depressed by slow economic growth, conservation efforts and new sources of supply in recent years have shown a firm trend recently on the European spot or free market, mainly due to a snap of cold winter weather.

Crude drawn from Britain's North Sea Brent field for loading next month traded at \$30.60 a barrel Thursday, up from \$29.35 last week.

However, Mr. Varzi warned: "It is only a matter of time before crude prices can fall again."

He said Iraq, whose oil exporting capacity had been severely curtailed by its war with Iran, was producing 1.7 million barrels against an OPEC allocation of 1.2 million barrels. A new oil pipeline through Saudi Arabia had helped boost its exports.

But he said Iran was temporarily producing below its quota of 2.3 million b/d mainly because of a string of Iraqi attacks on tankers and its main oil terminal at Kharg Island.

The analysts said output by Saudi Arabia, OPEC's largest oil producer, which was determined to produce its full quota of 4.3 million b/d, had steadily risen in the past two months.

The increases were: Algeria from 660,900 b/d in 1983 to 695,000 b/d in 1984, Ecuador (237,500 to 256,100 b/d), Gabon (155,400 to 157,400 b/d), Indonesia (1.24 million to 1.28 million b/d), Iraq (1.09 million to

1.22 million b/d), Nigeria (1.23 million to 1.39 million b/d) and Qatar (269,000 to 325,300 b/d).

The declines were: Iran from 2.44 million b/d to 2.03 million b/d, Kuwait (1.054 million to 1.053 million b/d), Libya (1.1 million to 1.07 million b/d), Saudi Arabia (4.54 million to 4.08 million b/d), the United Arab Emirates (1.15 million to 1.07 million b/d) and Venezuela (1.8 million to 1.69 million b/d).

In 1984, eight OPEC countries increased their crude oil exports, while five showed a decrease.

Compared to 1983, net export increases recorded were: Ecuador (20,800 b/d), Gabon (34,200 b/d), Indonesia (18,000 b/d), Iraq (130,600 b/d), Kuwait (61,800 b/d), Nigeria (158,900 b/d), Qatar (88,500 b/d) and Venezuela (28,500 b/d).

Net export decreases were registered in Algeria (78,800 b/d), Iran (230,900 b/d), Libya (25,200 b/d), Saudi Arabia (546,600 b/d) and the United Arab Emirates (40,600 b/d).

OPEC's total refining capacity rose from 6.14 million b/d in 1983 to 6.44 million b/d in 1984. Only of the member countries increased their refining capacity: Libya from 130,000 b/d in 1983 to 350,000 b/d and Saudi Arabia from 1.05 million b/d to 1.3 million b/d.

Out of world proven crude reserves of 743.63 billion barrels in 1984, OPEC accounted for 508.23 billion, or 68.3 per cent, an increase of 1.9 per cent over 1983, with Saudi Arabia topping the list with 171.71 billion — 23 per cent of the global total.

Total OPEC natural gas production went up from 271.25 billion cubic metres in 1983 to 295.79 billion cubic metres in 1984.

Of the world's proven natural gas reserves of 98.33 trillion cubic metres in 1984, OPEC's share comprised 35.12 trillion cubic metres, or 35.7 per cent.

Of the OPEC countries, Iran had the highest individual reserves (13.77 trillion cubic metres), followed by Qatar (4.28 trillion cubic metres), Algeria (3.61 trillion cubic metres) and Saudi Arabia (3.6 trillion cubic metres).

The value of OPEC non-oil exports rose from \$19.11 billion in 1983 to \$19.53 billion in 1984. Indonesia, with non-oil exports of \$10.38 billion, accounted for more than half the total. Nigeria followed with \$1.92 billion and the United Arab Emirates with \$1.76 billion.

OPEC's share in the world tanker fleet fell from 5.9 per cent in 1983 to five per cent in 1984, with member states controlling 169 vessels totalling 13.55 million deadweight tons (DWT), compared to 16.84 million DWT in 1983.

The Gross National Product (GNP) of OPEC countries increased from \$615.94 billion in 1983 to \$617.09 billion in 1984. Iran had the highest GNP (\$114.92 billion), followed by Saudi Arabia (\$98.87 billion) and Indonesia (78.11 billion).

The average per capita GNP for OPEC countries in 1984 was \$1,625. Jatar headed the list (\$26,207), with Indonesia at the bottom (\$494).

The following is a breakdown of OPEC crude exports and their value for 1983 and 1984:

Country	OPEC crude exports (1,000 b/d)		Value of petroleum exports (million U.S. dollars)	
	1983	1984	1983	1984
Algeria	260.4	181.6	9467	9189
Ecuador	126.3	147.1	1502	1621
Gabon	105.0	139.2	1351	1310
Indonesia	858.3	876.3	13658	11525
Iran	1718.7	1487.8	19924	12945
Iraq	725.4	856.0	9650	11242
Kuwait	544.4	606.2	9948	10305
Libya	937.4	912.2	11367	11131
Nigeria	935.2	1094.1	10185	12644
Qatar	268.3	356.8	3039	4195
Saudi Arabia	3701.7	3155.1	47814	46844
UAE	1077.3	1036.7	12942	12342
Venezuela	962.4	990.9	13839	12145
Total	12220.8	11840.0	164586	157437

## UAE has no plans to lay off foreign workers

ABU DHABI UAE (AP) — A senior government official in the United Arab Emirates Thursday dismissed reports that his country would follow a drive in the Gulf states to reduce the number of its foreign workforce.

UAE Finance and Industry Minister Hamdan bin Rashid, in a statement to the newspaper Al Bayan, said government austerity measures would continue in face of a drop of budget and spending, but "at the present, does not include plans to reduce the number of expatriate workforce."

According to earlier reports here, the country's cabinet had reviewed a study on the number of foreign workers which could be reduced without affecting the country.

The drop of oil revenues in the Gulf states in recent years has led to a gradual reduction of the foreign workforce, particularly in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. The influx of expatriates into the sparsely-populated oil-rich region accompanied the massive development schemes launched in the heyday of oil prices of the seventies.

The UAE has a population of 1.6 million, and 80 per cent of its workforce are expatriates, according to unofficial statistics. Indians and Pakistanis form more than half the number of the expatriates.

The budget deficit in the UAE in fiscal 1985 is projected at 3.6 billion dirhams (\$990 million) because of the drop in oil income. Sheikh Hamdan however told Al Bayan that the government will not seek loans from financial markets to balance its expenditure.

"The government, instead, will continue its application of austerity measures for the next period," he said.

The UAE's federal 1985 budget, projected at 16.6 billion dirhams (\$4.5 billion), is the lowest in five years. It was financed by the emirates of Abu Dhabi and Dubai.

The UAE minister said that the other five emirates of the 14-year-old federation, namely Sharjah, Ras Al Khaimah, Ajman, Umm Al Quwain and Fujairah, have not contributed to the budget until the present fiscal year.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1985

## GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a day that is full of surprises, and even though at first they may seem to be a problem, they give you the opportunity to bring to light the talents you have not been able to express.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Some change you make where another individual is concerned can improve conditions around you considerably.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get together with confidantes and make some worthwhile new arrangements for greater progress.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your personal wishes which can bring you greater happiness and go after them in a quiet but positive way.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) A good day for handling outside and civic affairs in an efficient manner. Take no unnecessary risks.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Do that studying that can help to bring you greater benefits in the future. This is the time to grow and elevate your consciousness.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Contact a business expert who can give you the right ideas for your own advancement. Be more thoughtful.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) If you have a better understanding of outside affairs, you can come to fine accord with those you want as partners.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) An ideal day to get into activities for which you have little time during the busy work days. Be with good friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Early plan some entertainment that is different from the usual and get much pleasure from it.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Keep controlled at home and do not get into any arguments with others. Be charming this evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) This can be a very interesting day for you provided you control your temper and drive very carefully.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You feel you can settle some matter with money only, but this is not the case; find a better way to handle it.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have many talents, but will need to have the energies channeled in the right directions in order to make the best use of the abilities, and should be taught to complete whatever has been started. Many unusual events can happen throughout this lifetime.

## THE Daily Crossword by Virginia Hopewell

ACROSS

- 1 "Spider" in the...
- 7 TIE
- 10 Cabbages
- 14 Hold the attention
- 15 Indian servant
- 16 Add
- 17 Sledge
- 18 Wild of song
- 19 "... but the
- 20 Drugs
- 22 Condensed liquid
- 24 Included with
- 26 Rained on
- 27 Olympiad stars
- 31 Celtic sea god
- 32 "... if
- 33 Made bovine sounds
- 35 Sub. gp.
- 38 Outcasted ones
- 39 Protectors
- 40 Ink
- 41 Affirmative
- 42 Postulate
- 43 A Greene
- 44 Beetle
- 45 Food additive
- 47 "Cubed" in
- 51 Father horse
- 52 Reference
- 54 An Allen
- 56 Celebrity
- 58 Time for lunch
- 61 Signs of
- 62 narrow
- 63 Endure
- 65 Tail
- 66 Sweeney
- 67 Fortune
- 68 talking card
- 69 Experts
- 70 Politician
- 71 Covered place

DOWN

- 1 Mafiosi unit
- 2 Antennae
- 3 Standard-on
- 4 In last
- 5 Grandfather was one
- 6 Cooked with little water
- 9 Fond de
- 11 Modern body
- 12 man
- 13 Angoon golf
- 14 Tinkled pink
- 16 Railway
- 18 Concerning
- 19 Category
- 21 Horse
- 22 Ignited
- 23 Plant embryo
- 25 Common people
- 27 Out of sight
- 28 Raced
- 29 Howls
- 30 ... born
- 34 Sweet words
- 35 Lovely girl
- 36 Nashville's state abbr.
- 37 Mother's word
- 38 Of a glacial ridge
- 40 Grandfather was one
- 42 Seed shells
- 43 A Lynn
- 44 Discretion
- 45 Operatum
- 47 Lily type
- 48 Concerning a hip bone
- 49 Shat
- 50 True, old style
- 51 Memo
- 52 Exposure to the public
- 53 Press
- 57 This Sp.
- 58 Immediately

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

SEVERAL MAINTAINED  
OVIATE ARID MILD  
DISAPPOINTING ASIS  
AIE EAR SOLAR  
RATINE PIER  
PRIDALS ASLEEP  
MILK ASHES  
GISTER ALA OVER  
AIP DADDY OVER  
NISTER SCRA  
SCRAE SENILE  
CRADLE SILE AIE  
OIRE DISCOVERED  
OMEN AVIR EMENT  
FIST MEIR RUSTY

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF By Harris



## JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KELIN

NYNIF

PRITOM

LENCAG

Answer: KELIN, NYNIF, PRITOM, LENCAG

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: KELIN

Yesterday's Jumbles: LANKY AWASH HUNGRY DETACH

Answer: What sort of existence did that trapezoid lead to? — A "SHAKY" ONE



# Mandela meets lawyers amid freedom speculation

CAPE TOWN (Agencies) — Black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela held talks Friday with his lawyers amid growing speculation that he might be freed by the South African government after 23 years in jail.

Leading civil rights lawyer George Bizos, heading a two-man legal team summoned urgently Thursday by Mr. Mandela to his hospital bed, said after the 2½-hour meeting that prison regulations prevented him from saying what was discussed.

Winnie Mandela, Nelson's wife and main link to the outside world, attended the opening 20 minutes of the talks and then flew to Johannesburg for undisclosed reasons.

Mr. Bizos declined to say if she would fly on elsewhere. There has been speculation that Mr. Mandela could be released to the Zambian capital Lusaka where his African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla group has its headquarters in exile.

Mr. Mandela, who has been in jail since 1962, is in hospital after a prostate gland operation three weeks ago.

He is the most widely-supported black leader in South Africa and his release is a key demand of the ANC and of countries supporting sanctions against

Pretoria in protest against its apartheid policies.

Winnie Mandela told a press conference Thursday that speculation over her husband had reached an unprecedented level. She brushed aside questions about whether she or Mr. Nelson had had talks in the last few days with government ministers.

Police, some with pistols slung from holsters on their belts, patrolled the grounds and corridors of the Voities Hospital, in a leafy Cape Town suburb racially zoned for whites, on the slopes of Table Mountain.

The location of Mandela's room, where he is guarded even while asleep by four armed security men, is a closely kept secret.

Mr. Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964 for sabotage and plotting to overthrow white rule.

South African President P.W. Botha, questioned by Reuters Thursday about rumours of Mr. Mandela's imminent release, said: "No decision has been taken."

Pretoria faces a dilemma. Over

800 people have died in the past year in black protest violence and Mr. Mandela's death in jail could trigger a nationwide wave of black anger.

However, he refused to renounce violence when asked to do so by Pretoria as a condition of his freedom. And his release could whip up unprecedented black pressure for equal voting rights and an end to apartheid.

On Wednesday Winnie Mandela said United States policies toward the Pretoria government have condemned her people to "20th Century slavery."

Accepting the Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights Award, Mrs. Mandela charged that the administration of President Ronald Reagan considers civil rights for black South Africans to be against U.S. interests.

"Your government has taken the view that our liberation would be a setback to its own sphere of influence," she said in a filmed statement at the Kennedy Awards ceremony at Georgetown University.

Mrs. Mandela, who was barred from leaving South Africa to receive the award, said, "your government condemns us to a 20th Century slavery by echoing the propaganda of the racist regime."

in South Africa.

Sharing the award were the Rev. Allan Boesak, a mixed-race minister who founded the anti-apartheid United Democratic Front, and the Rev. C.F. Beyers Naude, a white South African who was banned by his government for seven years and who succeeded Bishop Desmond Tutu this year as secretary general of the South African Council of Churches.

Rev. Boesak also was not allowed to leave South Africa to accept the award. He was charged with subversion last month and released on bail with severe restrictions following his arrest for planning a march on the prison holding Nelson Mandela.

In her statement, Mrs. Mandela described as a failure the U.S. administration's policy of "constructive engagement" or using quiet diplomatic means to urge reform in South Africa's apartheid system of racial separation.

"We ask no more than what the people of the United States enjoy as a basic right: The right of each person to have one vote," she said.

"The South African regime has declared war on children," she added. "Some as young as seven are in detention. They are supposed to be a danger to the racist regime."

## U.S. official to brief China as summit breeds cautious optimism

PEKING (Agencies) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Paul Wolfowitz will fly to Peking Saturday to brief China on the results of this week's Geneva summit, Western diplomats said Friday.

They said Mr. Wolfowitz, who deals with East Asian and Pacific affairs, would meet with his counterpart Vice-Foreign Minister Zhu Qizhen and possibly with other Chinese leaders, but details of his one-day programme had not yet been worked out.

Mr. Wolfowitz, who attended the meeting between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and President Ronald Reagan, will visit other Asian countries including Japan and South Korea, they added.

China's Foreign Ministry Friday welcomed the fact that Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev had expressed willingness to improve relations, but said the two countries had pointed out they still had serious differences over crucial issues.

The spokesman said China hoped the superpowers would agree, without jeopardizing other countries' interests, on drastic arms reduction, preventing the spread of the arms race into space and halting intervention in areas of tension.

Chinese leaders had said beforehand that they did not expect the summit to result in concrete progress on arms limitation.

In Seoul South Korea, the influential independent daily Dong-A Ilbo said Friday: "It is not only too much and too impatient to expect a two-day summit talk to solve all pending issues accumulated in the past six years ... on the basis of such a premise, it can be said that the U.S.-Soviet summit talks achieved a breakthrough, however minute it may be, in their effort to pre-empt a nuclear war and build the basis for a world peace, although they showed conflicting views as before on such key issues as arms control and others."

Another daily, the Joong-Ang Ilbo said: "The U.S.-Soviet summit meeting, resumed after an absence of six years, unexpectedly showed favourable signs. What the world had expected from the Reagan-Gorbachev talks had been a liquidation of the new cold-war order between the U.S. and Russia and the return of détente. Despite serious differences on certain issues and unwillingness in narrowing them, they have agreed on a few important principles to sufficiently convince us that the U.S.-Soviet relationship has entered a new phase of détente."

Australia said Friday that the Reagan-Gorbachev summit talks had achieved more than most observers had expected.

"It is, I think, better than most of us had hoped for," Foreign Minister Bill Hayden said in a radio interview.

There was a general anticipation that there was going to be a steel-eyed, hard-jawed exchange that may easily have ended up in the whole thing falling apart," Mr. Hayden added.

He said the conclusion of the summit was quite cordial and there were many positive statements.

"In a sense there's no room for pessimism but one's got to be cautious about being too optimistic," Mr. Hayden said. "The best one can say is that it's a very encouraging start."

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Thursday night described the summit between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev as very constructive and said it gave rise to hopes for the future.

Mrs. Thatcher told a news conference on return from a post-summit briefing by Mr. Reagan to NATO government chiefs in Brussels that while much hard work lay ahead the two superpower leaders had established a "basis of confidence."

"The meeting was very cordial and very constructive and gave rise to a basis of confidence and hope for the future."

### 'sign of hope'

President Francois Mitterrand Thursday hailed the reopening of the dialogue between Moscow and Washington at the Geneva summit as a "sign of hope."

In his opening remarks at a news conference in the Elysee Palace, Mr. Mitterrand said he was glad to see the good climate at the Geneva meeting.

"The simple fact that the dialogue has started again is a sign of hope," he said.

U.S. black activist Jesse Jackson, who met Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev two days ago, said Thursday the superpower summit was worthwhile but failed to raise issues crucial to world peace.

"Human relations have replaced hostile relations," Rev. Jackson told a news conference at London's Heathrow Airport during a brief stopover on his way back from Europe to the United States.

But he said President Reagan and the Soviet leader could not ignore North-South issues, such as tensions in South America and South Africa and the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, where the two powers risked being drawn in on opposite sides.

"Reagan was right in getting a personal rapport with his adversary. But the areas they did not deal with threaten that relationship."

In Washington U.S. senators said Thursday the Geneva summit meeting had raised new hope for eventual superpower nuclear arms reductions.

But, in initial reactions to reports from Geneva, some of Mr. Reagan's conservative supporters expressed fears that further superpower summits next year and in 1987 would hamper congressional approval of more U.S. military spending increases.

Senator Sam Nunn, a Georgia Democrat and a leading Senate defence expert, said: "I do think there are some real hints that some progress (on arms control) may come from Geneva."

Congressmen noted that Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev had not reached any arms control agreement and Mr. Gorbachev had expressed deep disappointment at not winning a shift in Mr. Reagan's "Star Wars" defence shield research programme.

But Sen. Nunn said an ABC television he believed some momentum to arms control had been created by discussion of proposals for 50 per cent nuclear arms cuts, a separate agreement on medium-range missiles in Europe and a new focus on reducing the risk of superpower conflicts around the world.

Richard Pipes, a conservative former Reagan adviser, said the agreement to hold future summits would hurt Mr. Reagan's effort to win more defence spending increases in Congress.

"Our legislators will say that this will torpedo the next summit, therefore let's wait," Pipes said on NBC television.

Senator Richard Lugar, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said in another television interview (ABC) that Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev clearly had struck up a good personal relationship.

"Obviously the possibilities for more Soviet-American conduct together are abundant," he said.

"On style, the summit was a success but on arms control it was a flop," said Democratic Representative Edward J. Markey.

"Overall, the world must regard the summit with polite applause, but not a standing ovation."

Yet there were supporters and opponents alike who said such assessment were too harsh and that Mr. Reagan deserved high marks for what they saw as his changing attitude toward dealing with the Soviet Union.

Republican Senator Charles Mathias Jr., a senior member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that the "most we could expect was a better relationship and a little nudge for arms control, and that's what we got."

"But," Sen. Mathias added, "I think we did get one thing that I didn't expect, which is a kind of a new Ronald Reagan. This is the man that talked about the 'evil empire' and he is now changed, as we saw him, and I think that's important."

I think the most important thing that happened is the fact they did it," said Robert Dole, leader of the Republican majority in the Senate. "I've found after you've talked to someone for the first time it's a bit easier to pick up the phone or ease off."

"You get the feeling when you read between the lines that these guys get on together," said Democratic Senator Lawton Chiles.

And above all, legislators repeatedly said they hoped for more progress in the future.

Before the president's arrival, Sen. Dole said statements by Reagan and Gorbachev in Geneva were "a hopeful beginning to a process of dialogue and negotiations which we hope will become more comprehensive and bring more concrete progress in the future."

Still, there was scepticism and some disappointment.

"However grateful we all are for the apparent change in mood that results from this meeting, we must not deceive ourselves into mistaking symbolism for concrete action," said Gary Hart, a senator who sought the Democratic presidential nomination in 1984.

Republican Senator Nancy Landon Kassebaum said that while tangible accomplishments from the talks appear modest, she believes the summit "opened the way for serious, detailed negotiations on a series of critical issues, from arms control and strategic defence to regional conflicts and human rights."

Soviets impressed by Reagan

In Moscow Soviets seem to feel their leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Mr. Reagan made a good start at the Geneva summit towards improving U.S.-Soviet relations, according to street interviews.

They also seem to have been impressed by their first sight of Mr. Reagan speaking live on television.

Reporter Friday questioned 12 people in an around Moscow's Central Market about the two-day summit and state television coverage of the closing ceremony Thursday, when Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev made joint press statements.

Many said the summit had been a success and boded well for the future though some regretted that concrete arms control agreements had not emerged. Most said Mr. Reagan looked good but a few hesitated to judge from appearances.

"It was good to hear the discussions went well and I think in the future things are going to change more," said Piotr, a shop worker who was lifting crates near the market.

"Reagan seems to be reasonably human. I think he was prepared to discuss things rather than just come to the meeting with his mind made up," he added.

Lyude, a kindergarten nurse in her 30s, said she was glad that Mr. Gorbachev had met Mr. Reagan and pleased with the scientific and cultural agreements they had reached.

But she said it was a shame they had not made any concrete progress on disarmament.

"I had expected more. Still, it was a positive first step and maybe next time they meet they will get round to these things," she said.

Her view was echoed by Olya, a young engineer who was pushing a pram and walking with her pensioner mother, Galya.

"It's a pity there was nothing on 'Star Wars'. But I'm more hopeful now they have seen each other face to face and explained their positions rather than going through official channels."

Galya was more interested in Mr. Reagan himself whom, she said, she had only seen on edited film recordings before. "He seemed a nice enough sort of chap but of course you can't tell from TV what his soul is like," she said.

Rushan, an engineer, said the 74-year-old president was young-looking and gave a good impression while Lyude said he "looked smart in his suit but I don't trust him."

An old trader called Maria said Mr. Reagan was "handsome but he has got to learn to agree with Mr. Gorbachev."



## German anthem played for Israeli team

LONDON (Agencies) — The recent world qualifying matches against Australia have proved a calamitous disaster for Israel. Their performance in the first leg in Tel Aviv, which they lost 1-2, was one of the most vicious and uncontrolled play ever seen on a football field. The situation was not helped by hysterical claims, after the game, of anti-Semitism against the match officials. In the return game in Melbourne, where a 1-1 draw was enough to eliminate them, the Israeli's desperately low morale was not helped when they lined up for their national anthem before the game, only to hear the West German national anthem Deutschland Über Alles, coming out of the loudspeaker. They had played the West German youth team on their way out to Australia and gave the Melbourne organisers a tape with the Israeli anthem on one side and West German on the other. They omitted to point out which anthem was on which side. Afterwards the television station broadcasting the match was inundated with calls from viewers fearing that the Fourth Reich had arrived.

## 2 die in Japan gangland shooting

HIROSHIMA, Japan (R) — Gunmen opened fire on a group of gangsters in a coffee shop in Hiroshima in western Japan Friday, killing two men and wounding five, police said. The attackers, three or four men, fled in two cars after the assault. Police said they believed the fight was the result of an internal gang dispute but added that a bystander was among the wounded.

## U.S. firm to build China's tallest building

HONG KONG (R) — A U.S. company has begun construction of what it says will be the tallest building in China. The 62-storey hotel and office complex in Canton in southern China will cost \$200 million, said a spokesman for the company, Lamar Financial Corporation of Austin, Texas. On completion in 1988, it will be the home of the twice yearly Canton Trade Fair. The spokesman told reporters.

## Most Anglicans are now mainly blacks

LONDON (R) — Most of the world's Anglicans are black and speak English as a second language, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Doctor Robert Runcie, has said. Runcie, senior bishop in the Church of England, mother church of the 70 million strong Protestant Anglican Communion, was addressing the autumn session of the church's ruling body the synod.

## Surprise gift is \$5.4m mansion

SYDNEY (R) — Wealthy New Zealand businessman Frank Renouf has paid eight million dollars (\$5.4 million) to give his new wife a surprise gift — the Sydney mansion she lived in with her second husband. British pools tycoon Robert Sangster, "My darling Frank bought it for me," Susan Renouf told reporters after the deal was clinched. Sangster divorced his second wife Susan in June and under the terms of the divorce she was to have had possession of the six-bedroom house for five years or until she remarried. She married Renouf two months ago. Susan Renouf, whose first husband was former Australian opposition leader Andrew Peacock, expects to move back into the house soon.

The sale of the 48-year-old mansion in the exclusive Point Piper suburb followed an auction at which bidding fell 400,000 dollars (\$270,000) short of the eight million dollar reserve price.

Woman throws toilet paper roll at Shultz

GENEVA (AP) — A young woman threw a roll of toilet paper from a hotel balcony at U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz as he walked through the lobby, missing him by about 3 metres, witnesses said. Shultz had just walked into the lobby when the woman, standing on a balcony one floor above, started yelling in English "U.S. out of Nicaragua."

## Hurricane Kate pounds Florida coast

PANAMA CITY, Florida (R) — Hurricane Kate hit north west Florida with 100-mph (160 kilometres) per hour winds, flooding coastal roads, sinking small boats, ripping down power lines and spawning a swarm of tornadoes.

Kate, the first November hurricane to strike the United States mainland in 50 years, made landfall 20 miles south east of Panama City after a one-and-a-half-day trek through the Gulf of Mexico.

More than 100,000 residents fled their coastal homes in the path of the storm after state governor Bob Graham declared a state of emergency in the area.

Some 700 National Guardsmen were called out to aid in the mass evacuation.

No casualties were reported in Florida but Kate earlier established itself as a killer hurricane when it tore through Cuba on Tuesday, killing several people during its 16-hour assault on the island.

Kate weakened slightly before crossing the Florida coast but its fierce winds uprooted trees and ripped down power lines, leaving thousands without electricity

along a 50-mile (80 kilometres) stretch from Panama City to Apalachicola.

"It's still a very serious hurricane and needs to be treated with respect," said Neil Frank, director of the National Hurricane Centre.

Wind-whipped storm tides swamped parts of major coastal roads and licked at the foundations of beachfront homes and hotels, emergency officials said.

Forecasters said the area to the east of the Kate's landfall could be hit with tides up to 12 feet (4 metres) above normal.

At least four tornadoes touched down near Panama City, but there was no report of any damages.

After striking the coast, Kate headed inland in a north-northwesterly direction at 10 miles (16 kilometres) per hour on a course that was expected to carry the storm into south Georgia and the Carolinas.

Although Kate was quickly losing strength over land, forecasters warned that it was expected to dump torrential rains along its path, causing severe flooding in some areas.

## Fresh volcano eruption expected in Colombia

MANIZALES, Colombia (R) — Foreign scientists have stepped up checks on the Nevado Del Ruiz volcano which they said could erupt again with more fury than last week when it killed 22,000 people.

They used helicopters to set up monitoring instruments on the snow-capped peak which erupted eight days ago, sending an avalanche of mud, ash and rock onto the towns on its flanks.

The scientists, about 20 of whom are based in this town on the volcano's north western slope, said villagers in the area could not relax.

"There is a great probability of another eruption in the near future," one scientist said.

Civil engineer Pablo Medina, who is coordinating the work of the scientists from the United States, Spain and Switzerland, said

the equipment on the crater would give from 90 minutes to three hours warning of a new eruption.

If another avalanche were sparked it would plough down the mountain at about 30 kilometres per hour, he said.

The government drew criticism Friday from people in the area 170 kilometres west of Bogota after troops ordered thousands of people to evacuate three towns.

They halted the exodus after 30 minutes, saying it was a practice. President Belisario Betancur had earlier told the military to draw up evacuation plans for the area.

Many of those evacuated Thursday night were given a similar false alarm last Saturday.

The town worst hit by the avalanche last week was Armero, where about four out of five of the 25,000 inhabitants were buried under a sea of mud.

## Greenpeace saboteurs get 10 years

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (R) — Two French agents who admitted their guilt in blowing up the Greenpeace protest ship Rainbow Warrior were given 10-year jail terms Friday for "a deliberately planned action of a terrorist nature."

Maj. Alain Mafart, 35, and Capt. Dominique Prieur, 36, listened impassively as Chief Justice Sir Ronald Davidson described the raid in Auckland Harbour on July 10 as "an attack on the peace-abiding people" of New Zealand.

Mafart and Prieur pleaded guilty earlier this month to manslaughter and sabotage charges in the mining of the converted trawler, flagship of a flotilla protesting against French nuclear tests, and the death of a crewmember.

Their Paris-appointed lawyer said later an appeal was unlikely. Asked if the pair were resigned to the long jail term, Daniel Soulez La Riviere told reporters: "They are soldiers."

In a plea for mercy, he had described Prieur, dressed in a bright pink sweater, her eyes hidden by large dark glasses, as a contended

housewife who enjoyed knitting and cooking for her husband.

Mafart, the lawyer said, was a dedicated conservationist and marine biologist who had learned to play the bagpipes during his four months in jail awaiting trial.

Both were sentenced five months to the day after they entered New Zealand on false Swiss passports in an affair which deeply embarrassed the French government and caused the resignations of the defence minister and secret service chief.

At a press conference in Paris Thursday, French President Francois Mitterrand blamed the affair on a "lack of discipline" in the services involved.

Mr. Mitterrand said Mafart and Prieur had the solidarity of France behind them. His government, after weeks of dissembling statements, eventually admitted responsibility for the sabotage.

Greenpeace International Chairman David McTaggart said the sentences were only partial justice.

"The French government, (former Defence Minister) Charles Hernu and all the other agents

should have been here today," he told reporters.

A 10 cent phone call warning would have saved the life of Fernando Pereira, the Portuguese-born Dutch citizen who drowned inside the vessel as it sank. Mr. McTaggart said.

Davidson rejected an hour-long plea for mercy by Defence Lawyer Gerard Curry who said the two agents were carrying out orders and had not planned that anyone should be injured in the sabotage operation.

The judge said that Prieur and Mafart were an integral part of the sabotage team and knew blowing up the ship would involve a high risk of injury or death to people on board.

"This was a deliberately planned action of a terrorist nature, carried out for a political and ideological motive," Mr. Davidson said.

He said he would leave deportation decisions to the government but added they "should not be given a short holiday at the expense of the (New Zealand) government and return home as heroes."

## Soviet spacecraft back with ill cosmonaut

MOSCOW (R) — A Soyuz spacecraft carrying three Soviet Cosmonauts has made an unscheduled return to earth because its commander fell ill and needed hospital treatment, the official news agency TASS said.

Vladimir Vasyutin, 33, who was making his first flight mission, landed in the Soyuz T-14 craft Thursday after spending only 65 days in space. Previous missions have lasted several months.

He touched down with fellow cosmonauts Viktor Savinykh and Alexander Volkov, with whom he had been conducting scientific

experiments aboard the orbiting Salyut-7 space station.

TASS gave no details of Vasyutin's illness, but Western space experts said it was unlikely he was suffering from a simple case of space sickness — the inability to get accustomed to conditions in space.

TASS quoted another cosmonaut, Valery Kubasov, as saying Vasyutin's illness had prevented him from carrying out his full programme of work. "But in our country man is put first, and so it was decided the crew should return to earth," he added.

TASS said: "The Cosmonauts' long flight aboard the orbiting complex was terminated due to Vladimir Vasyutin's illness and the need for hospital treatment for him."

The agency quoted doctors who examined Vasyutin, one of the youngest Soviet mission commanders, as saying his condition was satisfactory but he needed to enter hospital.

TASS said Volkov, who was launched with Vasyutin on Sept. 17, and Savinykh, who was sent to Salyut-7 on June 6 to carry out

repair work, were both feeling well.

One Western expert in Moscow said Soviet space directors had probably decided to disclose Vasyutin's illness because the ease with which conversations between space and ground control can be monitored meant the news would have emerged in the West.

TASS said the Soyuz craft landed in the Central Asian Republic of Kazakhstan at 1:31 p.m. Moscow time (10:31 GMT). Its unscheduled return leaves Salyut-7, which has been in orbit since April 1982, unmanned for the first time since last June.

In contrast to the U.S. space programme, which has concentrated in recent years on reusable shuttle craft, the Soviet Union has focused its efforts since the 1970s on establishing a permanently manned space station.

Western experts said that goal had not necessarily received a blow with the forced return of Soyuz-14.

"There will be more missions to Salyut-7 and it was not planned for this station to be permanently manned," one said.

## Poland frees 110 prisoners

WARSAW (R) — The Polish government has released 110 political prisoners this month for humanitarian reasons, the Warsaw newspaper Zycie Warszawy said Friday.

A government official said he had no information on how many were left in Polish prisons while their cases were being considered by the authorities.

Spokesman Jerzy Urban gave a figure of 368 earlier this month before the "humanitarian initiative" began but later told reporters: "I will not give the number because the number of political prisoners in the West is not disclosed and it is even denied there

are such prisoners."

Opposition sources said several people had been arrested recently for political offences and there was no sign that the Communist government was softening its position.

Prosecutor-General Jozef Zyta said only first-time offenders would be released. Zycie Warszawy reported that in some cases, the prosecution's proceedings against those awaiting trial had been conditionally withdrawn.

Mr. Zyta did not say what conditions were imposed but opposition sources said some of those freed had to report regularly to the police.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND CHUCK SHULTZ  
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